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Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating with

ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

March 1, 1931

Circular No. 414

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR MARCH 1, 1931.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *March 11, 1931.*

Farm reserves of corn in Illinois are about 53,000,000 bushels less than the past five year average, wheat and oats reserves above average and barley supplies on farms somewhat less than usual, according to the joint March 1st survey of the ILLINOIS AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. This March 1st survey of farm grain reserves is always of national interest to the agricultural public as it gives a measure of farm supplies on hand before the planting of new crops gets under way.

The winter season has been ideal generally and reported the most mild in the memory of many crop correspondents. This condition reduced farm feed requirements considerably throughout the state and was especially welcome to southern Illinois. Farm work is unusually well advanced with much plowing and some planting of oats and spring wheat reported during February. March 1st condition of winter wheat is reported favorable with the exception of scattered complaints of fly, mostly in west central counties. A much larger amount of wheat than usual has been or will be fed to livestock. Subsoil moisture is deficient generally. Surface soil moisture is ample in the central and southern areas but deficient in the north. Stock water has been short all winter on many farms and much hauling necessary. The early March snowfall which was heavy and tied up traffic temporarily in the central area, was welcomed by farmers to improve soil moisture and water supply situation. Corn and hay supplies are getting low on many farms though holding out much better than anticipated earlier, due to the mild winter and economy in feeding. Conditions have been exceptionally favorable for grazing stock outside during the winter. Livestock has wintered well. There are more cattle, less horses, mules and sheep, and little change in hog numbers on farms compared with numbers a year ago. Cattle and sheep feeding operations have not been as large as last year. The farm labor situation in Illinois continues to show the supply of labor in excess of demand.

Illinois wheat and oats reserves on farms are above average due mainly to the fairly large production in 1930 and low market prices, resulting in slow commercial movement. The smallest corn crop in 29 years produced last season was largely the cause of the lowest farm reserves of corn since 1927. Reduced hog numbers, mild winter, high feeding value of corn, low market price and slow commercial movement have combined to hold reserves somewhat higher than would ordinarily follow a very short corn crop. U. S. reserves of old corn are the smallest in 29 years.

The March 1st carry-over of old CORN remaining on Illinois farms from the 1930 crop is placed at 40 per cent of 95,319,000 bushels compared with 137,060,000 bushels a year ago and the past five year average of 148,268,000 bushels. 30 per cent of the 1930 crop has been or will be shipped out of counties where grown compared with 37 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 36 per cent. Merchantable quality of the 1930 crop was favorable and rated at 86 per cent compared with 78 per cent for the previous year and the ten year average of 82 per cent.

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U. S. corn supplies on farms placed at 709,246,000 bushels against 986,595,000 a year ago and the past five year average of 1,051,029,000 bushels. 14.9 per cent of the U. S. corn crop will be shipped out of counties where grown compared with 16.9 per cent a year ago and the past five year average of 18.4 per cent. U. S. corn quality of 78.5 per cent against 76.9 per cent a year ago and five year average of 74.4 per cent.

All WHEAT reserves on Illinois farms are reported at 14 per cent of the 1930 crop or 5,873,000 bushels compared with 4,384,000 a year ago and the five year average of 4,442,000 bushels. 60 per cent of the 1930 wheat crop has been or will be shipped out of counties where grown compared with the ten year average of 65 per cent. U. S. farm reserves of all wheat 160,282,000 bushels compared with 129,754,000 a year ago and the five year average of 124,977,000 bushels.

Illinois farm reserves of OATS reported at 34 per cent of the 1930 crop or 52,041,000 bushels compared with 46,774,000 last year and the past five year average of 47,265,000 bushels. About 31 per cent of the 1930 crop will be shipped out of counties where grown compared with the ten year average of 43 per cent. U. S. carry-over of oats on farms 464,329,000 bushels against 396,310,000 a year ago and the past five year average of 480,496,000 bushels.

The carry-over of BARLEY on Illinois farms represents 25 per cent of 1930 production or 2,528,000 bushels against 2,900,000 a year ago and five year average of 3,022,000 bushels. U. S. farm reserves of barley 84,815,000 bushels against 72,160,000 bushels a year ago.

The amount of RYE remaining on Illinois farms from the 1930 crop is reported at 12 per cent or 147,000 bushels compared with the five year average of 109,000 bushels. U. S. farm rye reserves placed at 10,085,000 bushels against 5,468,000 bushels a year ago and five year average of 6,949,000 bushels.

Farm labor situation in Illinois shows a marked excess of supply over the demand for farm help. The supply of farm labor on March 1st was reported at 115 per cent and demand at 74 per cent of normal. For the U. S. the supply of farm labor is reported at 111.8 per cent and demand at 68.3 per cent of normal. (Normal—100%)

A. J. SURRATT,
Agricultural Statistician.

CROP PRODUCTION AND RESERVES LEFT ON FARMS THE FOLLOWING MARCH 1ST

	Illinois.				United States.			
	Production.	Per cent merchantable.	Reserves on farms Mar. 1 of following year.	Per cent shipped out	Production.	Per cent merchantable.	Reserves on farms Mar. 1 of following year.	Per cent shipped out
	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>%</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>%</i>
Corn—								
1921-----	305,966,000	86	128,506,000	37	3,068,569,000	87.5	1,305,559,000	19.2
1922-----	313,074,000	93	115,837,000	35	2,906,020,000	88.3	1,093,306,000	17.9
1923-----	337,313,000	81	138,298,000	34	3,053,557,000	80.8	1,153,847,000	19.7
1924-----	295,218,000	74	109,231,000	38	2,309,414,000	66.0	757,890,000	18.1
1925-----	394,506,000	87	209,088,000	40	2,916,106,000	78.8	1,329,281,000	19.8
1926-----	322,175,000	73	157,866,000	37	2,691,531,000	71.1	1,134,191,000	16.6
1927-----	254,070,000	63	94,006,000	30	2,763,093,000	73.1	1,011,908,000	18.2
1928-----	367,488,000	89	143,320,000	39	2,818,901,000	83.1	1,021,873,000	19.1
1929-----	311,500,000	78	137,060,000	37	2,614,132,000	77.0	986,595,000	16.9
1930-----	238,298,000	86	95,319,000	30	2,081,048,000	78.5	709,246,000	14.9
All Wheat—								
1921-----	46,822,000	-----	6,555,000	59	814,905,000	-----	134,253,000	61.6
1922-----	55,432,000	-----	7,760,000	67	867,598,000	-----	150,087,000	67.3
1923-----	62,506,000	-----	9,376,000	70	797,394,000	-----	127,721,000	63.4
1924-----	37,988,000	-----	3,739,000	70	864,428,000	-----	112,095,000	73.0
1925-----	36,880,000	-----	5,901,000	68	676,765,000	-----	100,137,000	71.5
1926-----	41,034,000	-----	6,155,000	68	831,381,000	-----	130,274,000	69.8
1927-----	34,844,000	-----	3,484,000	66	878,374,000	-----	130,944,000	73.4
1928-----	22,939,000	-----	2,294,000	64	914,876,000	-----	151,396,000	73.5
1929-----	36,537,000	-----	4,384,000	68	809,176,000	-----	129,754,000	69.7
1930-----	41,952,000	-----	5,873,000	60	850,965,000	-----	160,282,000	59.4
Oats—								
1921-----	121,741,000	-----	46,262,000	46	1,078,341,000	-----	411,934,000	23.8
1922-----	110,010,000	-----	31,903,000	45	1,215,803,000	-----	421,118,000	25.0
1923-----	135,100,000	-----	44,583,000	44	1,305,883,000	-----	447,366,000	24.7
1924-----	170,586,000	-----	57,999,000	46	1,502,529,000	-----	538,832,000	28.1
1925-----	157,788,000	-----	59,959,000	41	1,487,550,000	-----	571,248,000	24.5
1926-----	123,516,000	-----	44,466,000	38	1,246,848,000	-----	421,897,000	21.9
1927-----	102,204,000	-----	27,595,000	34	1,182,594,000	-----	373,167,000	19.4
1928-----	174,338,000	-----	57,532,000	40	1,439,407,000	-----	497,335,000	21.4
1929-----	141,738,000	-----	46,774,000	43	1,228,369,000	-----	396,310,000	20.1
1930-----	153,062,000	-----	52,041,000	31	1,402,026,000	-----	464,329,000	15.7
Barley—								
1926-----	9,362,000	-----	2,621,000	33	184,905,000	-----	39,183,000	30.3
1927-----	13,364,000	-----	2,806,000	29	265,882,000	-----	61,972,000	33.1
1928-----	20,060,000	-----	6,018,000	40	357,487,000	-----	97,167,000	33.1
1929-----	12,084,000	-----	2,900,000	30	302,892,000	-----	72,160,000	26.8
1930-----	10,110,000	-----	2,528,000	21	325,893,000	-----	84,815,000	23.8
Rye—								
1926-----	1,245,000	-----	124,000	55	40,749,000	-----	5,897,000	52.6
1927-----	899,000	-----	72,000	45	58,164,000	-----	7,881,000	65.5
1928-----	899,000	-----	108,000	44	43,366,000	-----	5,724,000	56.8
1929-----	1,088,000	-----	131,000	45	41,911,000	-----	5,468,000	50.4
1930-----	1,224,000	-----	147,000	40	50,234,000	-----	10,085,000	38.6

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Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR APRIL 1, 1931.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *April 10, 1931.*

Illinois winter wheat has come through the winter in favorable condition and with very little loss of acreage up to April 1st, according to a general survey made by the ILLINOIS AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE.

All plant growth and tree fruit development is backward, due largely to deficient sunshine and cool March weather. The early outlook for tree fruits is above average. Pasture condition is below average with rather frequent reports of patchy damage by grubs. Summer drouth damage and overpasturing in 1930 followed by rather dry winter conditions are also contributing factors to the lowered condition of pastures this spring. Farm grain reserves are below average for corn but up to average for wheat and oats. Hay supplies are getting low. Mild winter conditions aided materially in conserving feed supplies on farms.

Winter and spring conditions have been favorable for the progress of all farm work which is well advanced. Spring planting operations got off to an early start with soil in good condition for working. On April 1st the planting of spring sown grains was completed in the south and under way in the north. Surface soil moisture conditions are fairly favorable at present but subsoil moisture is deficient quite generally. A good general rain would be welcomed over the entire state. Livestock has wintered well with some southern exceptions where feed was short.

The condition of Illinois WINTER WHEAT on April 1st was rated at 88 per cent compared with 86 per cent last December, 71 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 77 per cent. U. S. winter wheat condition is reported at 88.8 per cent compared with 86.3 per cent last December, 77.4 per cent a year ago and the previous ten year average of 79.2 per cent.

The condition of RYE in Illinois on April 1st was reported at 90 per cent compared with 85 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 87 per cent. U. S. rye condition 81.6 per cent against 82 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 84.6 per cent.

Illinois PASTURE condition on April 1st reported at 72 per cent compared with 79 per cent a year ago. U. S. pasture condition 76.1 per cent against 78.5 per cent a year ago.

Due to reduced farm income and surplus of farm labor, Illinois FARM WAGES show a marked reduction from the rates reported a year ago. The average monthly wage is reported at \$32.00 with board and \$43.50 without board. A year ago the monthly wage was rated at \$41.00 with board and \$52.50 without board. When hired by the day, the average State wage for farm labor is reported at \$1.60 with board and \$2.10 without board. This compares with \$2.15 with board and \$2.70 per day without board reported a year ago. The supply of farm labor in Illinois is placed at 112 per cent and demand at 76 per cent of normal.

PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE REPORT FOR 1931.

Illinois corn acreage will be little changed from that of last season if later planting conditions permit farmers to carry out expressed present intentions on March 1st.

Prospective acreage increases of 25 per cent of soybeans, 20 per cent for cowpeas, 6 per cent for barley and 15 per cent for potatoes will be largely offset by decreases of 1 per cent in oat acreage, 40 per cent for spring wheat and 3 per cent reduction in state tame hay acreage. The decrease of 2 per cent in the fall planted wheat acreage has been more than offset by much smaller loss of acreage from winter-kill than a year ago. Present indications point to an increase of around 5 per cent in the acreage of Illinois winter wheat remaining for harvest compared with that of last year. This survey indicates that the total acreage cropped may be slightly larger than a year ago if later planting conditions are favorable.

The object of this report is to give Illinois farmers a general summary of early acreage indications, not only in this state but for the country as a whole. This report covers only intentions to plant and the report giving crop acreages actually planted will be issued shortly after July 1st. For the United States, the crop acreage outlook for this season indicates increases of about 5 per cent for corn, 6.5 per cent for oats, 12 per cent for barley, 11 per cent for white potatoes, 29 per cent for sweets, 25 per cent for soybeans, 29 per cent for cowpeas and 1 per cent increase in the acreage of tame hay compared with that of last year. On the other hand, prospective acreage decreases of 24 per cent are reported for durum wheat, 12 per cent for other spring wheat, 4 per cent for flaxseed and 3 per cent for rice. Unless further loss of acreage occurs, the acreage of winter wheat remaining for harvest for the country as a whole will be slightly larger than a year ago.

INTENDED PLANTINGS IN 1931 IN PER CENT OF ACREAGE GROWN FOR HARVEST IN 1930.

	Illinois	United States	North Atlantic	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Corn.....	100.0	104.9	103.2	102.9	106.5	108.6	119.9
Oats.....	99.0	106.5	101.2	102.5	127.4	137.7	110.2
Durum Wheat.....		76.1					
Other Spring Wheat.....	60.0	88.0	100.0	91.8			81.9
Barley.....	106.0	112.0	108.5	111.6	135.4	135.8	110.2
Soybeans.....	125.0	125.0	123.1	127.8	124.3	117.7	
Tame Hay.....	97.0	101.0	100.3	98.2	108.1	107.9	103.2
Potatoes.....	115.0	110.7	108.3	109.8	105.4	124.8	114.0
Sweet Potatoes.....	115.0	128.9	120.0	122.9	120.2	138.0	107.1

A. J. Surratt, Agricultural Statistician.



The State covers such an extended area from north to south (385 miles) and the conditions are so likely to be influenced by climate, soil, local storms, etc., that it is deemed advisable to divide it into districts in making reports. Such a division is also a help in tabulating the returns from correspondents and in making calculations necessary for the obtaining of the final figures.

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Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR MAY 1, 1931.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *May 11, 1931.*

A favorable condition generally for Illinois winter wheat, loss of acreage smallest in years, and a banner spring season for advancing all farm work are the outstanding features shown by the May 1st crop survey of the ILLINOIS AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE.

Spring sown grains were sown unusually early in a well prepared seed bed and have gotten off to a good start. Unfavorably dry conditions prevailing in many central and northern counties toward the close of April have been met by good rains since May 1st. Corn planting is well advanced in southern counties and was getting under way in the north by the 1st of the month. The condition of grass crops ranges from below average in the north to above average in the south, which was more favored by April rains. Growth has been slower than usual this spring due to cool or too dry conditions. Illinois tree fruit outlook is rated above average. The outturn of the fruit crop, however, will continue problematical until frost danger is past. Old hay supplies are getting low due to the light crop in 1930 over most of the state. Comments are rather frequent from crop correspondents indicating that their work was never farther advanced than on May 1st of this season, also that soil conditions have been fine for working. Farm labor demand has been light as conditions for advancing farm work have continued favorable most of the time since early February. Spring work has been taken care of with much less hiring of extra help than usual. Livestock is in good condition in the central and northern areas but rather thin on numerous farms in the south where winter feed supplies were short. Unusual activity is in evidence in all parts of the state this spring and the largest acreage in several years will be cropped in Illinois. The fact that numerous unemployed men and their families have moved from cities to the country has contributed to some extent to the increased crop acreage. April rainfall was somewhat below normal and the mean temperature for the month somewhat above normal. Both rainfall and temperature, however, have been rather erratic. In a general way, the southern area was more favored by rains than the north. Due to previous soil moisture deficiency, rains have soaked in quickly. Some reports indicate that wells are not entirely supplying farm needs. However, spring rains are improving the stock water supply quite generally. Rather general rains since May 1st are further improving the situation. Soil moisture is now sufficient for the uniform germination of corn quite generally and warm weather would be welcomed for the germination of corn already planted and to advance grass growth. Cool night temperatures with occasional frosts during April have tended to retard growth to some extent. This, however, shows up chiefly on grass and tree development and not on fall sown or spring sown grains. In southern Illinois where rainfall conditions have been more favorable, winter wheat stands on rich land are

unusually heavy and growers are concerned about the probability of rank growth and lodging later. Farm labor supply continues in excess of demand with farm wage rates considerably lower than a year ago.

WINTER WHEAT abandonment this spring is one of the low records for Illinois and estimated at 1 per cent of the fall planted acreage of 2,249,000 acres. The planted acreage last fall was about 2 per cent smaller than for the previous fall and due to the small abandonment this spring compared with the rather heavy abandonment of 9 per cent a year ago, the acreage remaining for harvest is about 7 per cent larger than that harvested in 1930. State acreage remaining for harvest is placed at 2,227,000 acres compared with 2,088,000 a year ago. Illinois winter wheat condition at 93 per cent compares with 75 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 78 per cent for May 1st. Indicated production is 40,086,000 bushels against 37,584,000 in 1930. U. S. winter wheat crop outlook is also favorable with loss of acreage during the past winter and spring very light. U. S. production outlook 652,902,000 bushels against 604,337,000 last year and the previous five-year average of 547,427,000 bushels.

Illinois RYE acreage left for harvest is estimated at 106,000 acres against 79,000 last year. State rye condition 93 per cent compared with 87 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 87 per cent. State rye production outlook 1,696,000 bushels against 1,224,000 bushels produced in 1930. Due to pasture shortage a larger acreage of rye than usual was sown in Illinois last fall for pasture purposes, especially in southern Illinois. U. S. rye production outlook 50,676,000 bushels against 50,234,000 in 1930.

Condition of Illinois TAME HAY is reported at 79 per cent compared with 79 per cent a year ago and the previous ten-year average of 83 per cent. Reserves of old hay on farms in the state are below average with the supply on many farms exhausted in southern Illinois. State hay reserves placed at 416,000 tons against 818,000 a year ago. U. S. hay reserves on farms estimated at 9,796,000 tons against 12,376,000 a year ago.

Condition of Illinois PASTURE is reported at 81 per cent compared with the ten-year average of 82 per cent. Although pasture condition is nearly average, many pastures are rather short and show the adverse effects of overpasturing in 1930. U. S. pasture condition 81.9 per cent compared with 77.3 per cent last year.

The supply of FARM LABOR is reported at 111 per cent and demand at 77 per cent of normal. For the U. S. farm labor supply is reported at 109.3 per cent and demand at 72.1 per cent of normal.

MAY 1, 1931 STATISTICAL TABLE.

	Illinois.			United States.		
	1931.	1930.	Average.*	1931.	1930.	Average.*
Winter Wheat—						
Condition, %-----	93.0	75.0	78.0	90.3	76.7	82.1
Abandoned, %-----	1.0	9.0	6.9	3.7	10.9	12.2
Acres for harvest-----	2,227,000	2,088,000	2,043,000	40,432,000	38,608,000	36,466,000
Production, bushels-----	40,086,000	37,584,000	31,319,000	652,902,000	604,337,000	547,427,000
Rye—						
Condition, %-----	93.0	87.0	87.0	85.4	84.0	86.0
Acres for harvest-----	106,000	79,000	72,000	3,793,000	3,722,000	3,601,000
Production, bushels-----	1,696,000	1,224,000	1,047,000	50,676,000	50,234,000	46,129,000
Hay—						
Condition, %-----	79.0	79.0	83.0	79.4	79.9	86.4
Reserves on farms, tons-----	416,000	818,000	651,000	9,796,000	12,376,000	13,371,000
Pasture, condition, %-----	81.0	78.0	82.0	78.8	77.3	81.9

* 5 year average (1925-1929) for acreage, production and reserves on farms and 10 year average (1920-1929) for condition, also 10 year average (1920-1929) for abandonment (62% abandonment in 1928 not included).

**DISTRICT ACREAGES FOR WINTER WHEAT AND CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT, RYE,
HAY AND PASTURES.**

District.				Rye.	Hay.	Pastures.
	Acres planted fall of 1930.	Acres for harvest 1931	May 1, 1931 condition. %	May 1, 1931 condition. %	May 1, 1931 condition. %	May 1, 1931 condition. %
Northwest.....	36,000	36,000	93	94	77	80
Northeast.....	33,000	33,000	90	91	79	77
West.....	232,000	230,000	92	91	74	82
West Southwest.....	497,000	491,000	92	90	75	75
Central.....	333,000	330,000	91	94	74	77
East.....	114,000	113,000	92	92	75	78
East Southeast.....	247,000	244,000	95	93	81	85
Southwest.....	530,000	525,000	94	91	78	85
Southeast.....	227,000	225,000	96	92	86	90
State.....	2,249,000	2,227,000	93	93	79	81

EARLY LAMB SITUATION—MAY 1, 1931.

UNITED STATES: Weather conditions during April were generally favorable for the development of the early lamb crop in states east of the Rocky Mountains but were unfavorable in most states west of the mountains. While weather during April was too cool for good growth of permanent pastures in some of the eastern states, rains early in the month gave a good start to grain pastures and in most of the early lambing sections a sufficient supply of green feed was available. In most of the western states April was very dry and in the northwestern states, in addition it was cold and windy. The drought situation in the early lamb areas of California was not relieved and pastures continued to dry up and in the range sections of other states range feed made slow growth.

Unless needed moisture and warm weather come to Idaho and Oregon in early May to improve the feed situation, the growth of the early lambs may be checked and the market movement from these states in late May and June may be reduced. The eastern shipments of California lambs which set a new record in April may be smaller in May this year than last. Supplies of early lambs from the southeastern states and the Corn Belt, and a continued heavy run of sheep from Texas, will probably offset any decreases from the western states during May and June.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT.

The acreage sown to winter wheat for the 1931 harvest in the 11 foreign countries reporting to date is approximately the same as last year. Decreases in the acreage sown to winter wheat in North America and North Africa are about offset by increases in Europe and India. The International Institute of Agriculture reported the acreage in Spain at 10,872,000 acres, the largest on record.

Winter wheat conditions generally in Europe were reported as favorable during the past week, but were not as good as at the same time last year.

Sowings of spring wheat in Russia up to April 25 amounted to 9,227,000 acres (13 per cent of the current plan) compared with 26,788,000 acres sown to the same date of last year. The plan of the current year for spring wheat is 69,188,000 acres, against 58,891,000 acres sown last year. The situation is the most unfavorable in years. Last year Ukraine and the north Caucasus regions had practically finished spring sowings on April 25. Peasant sowing is especially backward.

Conditions for spring wheat in the Prairie Provinces of Canada are somewhat similar to those prevailing during the past two seasons. The northern part of the three provinces has fairly ample supplies of moisture, while the southern prairie regions and parts of central Saskatchewan have dry soil conditions conducive to soil drifting and cut worm damage, according to a report of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

In Argentina and Australia there are indications of reductions in wheat acreage.

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[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR JUNE 1, 1931.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *June 11, 1931.*

Illinois corn is getting off to an uneven start, grain and tree fruit prospects favorable and tame hay and pastures are about average, according to a survey of crop conditions made jointly by the ILLINOIS AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE on June 1st. The outstanding unfavorable item in the reports from crop correspondents is the increasing number of chinch bugs, especially in central and lower central counties. General crop prospects on June 1st average somewhat better for the southern than for the northern half of the state.

A welcome feature of the month of May was the much needed rainfall, relieving dry soil conditions and the shortage of water at many points in the state. With some northern exceptions, the state is now fairly well watered. Most of the rainfall soaked into the soil quickly and has penetrated the subsoil to a considerable depth. Further timely rains will be needed to support crop growth as subsoil moisture remains below normal, due to the deficiency resulting from the prolonged winter and early spring drought.

May conditions, while favorable for small grains, grass and tree fruits, were too cool for good corn growth. Corn planting operations were nearing completion at the close of May. Due to frequent rain interruptions, corn planting dates show an unusually wide range this spring. However, most of the corn was planted in fairly good season. Corn is rather uneven due to planting dates varying from earlier to somewhat later than usual, also to cool weather and insect damage, especially to early corn. Much replanting has been necessary. The wet condition of fields has retarded cultivation in many areas and weeds were getting quite a start at the close of May. Fall and spring sown grain conditions are favorable. Winter wheat stands are mostly tall and heavy. On June 1st wheat development ranged from filling in the south to flowering in the upper central area. Favorable wheat weather during June is needed for filling and to prevent lodging if present favorable wheat prospects are to be maintained. The spring season was almost ideal for planting spring sown grains which got off to a good start quite generally. Soil moisture supply available for carrying these crops at the close of the month was more favorable in the central and southern areas than in the north. Chinch bugs are causing spotted damage in some lower central counties and constitute a threat of more serious damage later. Illinois tree fruit prospects are the best in years. Thinning of peaches necessary quite extensively. Should present prospects continue, Illinois will harvest a record peach crop. Early apple harvest will start in southern Illinois the latter part of June. All grass crop conditions improved considerably during the wet May weather. Hay harvest is getting under way in the southern counties. The loss of red clover acreage has been heavy in the central and southern districts, due to severe drought conditions in 1930. Further rains will soon be needed

to maintain pasture conditions in some of the northern counties. An increased acreage of soybeans has been sown under favorable planting conditions. Livestock conditions are reported satisfactory. All farm work is fairly well advanced due to the early spring start with this work. Farm labor supply continues in excess of demand.

Illinois WINTER WHEAT condition at 91 per cent represents the most favorable outlook since 1921. This compares with a condition of 69 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 73 per cent. The indicated production is now placed at 41,200,000 bushels against 37,534,000 in 1930 and the previous five-year average of 31,319,000 bushels. The present outlook is for an early harvest and with good weather a large part of the crop in southern Illinois will be in the shock by the end of June. With chinch bugs becoming increasingly numerous and with these unusually heavy stands over most of the winter wheat belt, the possibility of damage to the crop is greater than usual. U. S. winter wheat condition is 84.3 per cent against 71.7 per cent a year ago and the previous ten-year average of 75.7.

Illinois OAT crop outlook has developed favorably up to June 1st with State condition reported at 89 per cent compared with 76 per cent a year ago and the previous ten-year average of 80 per cent. The advancement of growth at the close of May ranged from jointing in the north to heading in the south. Southern Illinois has the best oat prospect in years. Further rains will soon be needed in the north to support present conditions there. U. S. oat condition 84.7 compared with 83.2 a year ago and the ten-year average of 82.6 per cent.

State TREE FRUIT prospect is the most favorable in several years. PEACHES promise the heaviest production on record and thinning has been necessary quite generally. Trees are more clean and insect infestation is less than usual. Summer APPLES are a fairly large crop and movement of the same will begin the latter part of June. Young trees in many orchards show a very favorable set this season. June 1st reports indicated better prospects for fall and winter than for the summer apple crop. Calhoun County outlook points to another large crop again this season. No production forecast for apples will be made for Illinois or the United States until July. The June 1st condition for apples, peaches and pears for the state and for the country as a whole will be found in the statistical table elsewhere in this report. Illinois peach production outlook is placed at 4,116,000 bushels compared with a failure a year ago and the previous five-year average of 1,904,000 bushels. U. S. peach production outlook 78,091,000 bushels compared with 53,617,000 a year ago and the five-year average of 55,210,000 bushels. Illinois pear production prospect 850,000 bushels against 315,000 in 1930 and the five-year average of 584,000 bushels. U. S. pear production prospect 23,572,000 bushels against 27,577,000 last season and the five-year average of 22,123,000 bushels.

June 1st crop conditions and the production outlook for winter wheat, rye, peaches and pears for Illinois and United States, with comparisons will be found in the statistical table on the back page of this bulletin.

U. S. CROP COMMENTS.

Crop prospects for the country as a whole were below average on June 1. The month of May was not particularly favorable for plant growth especially for corn and garden crops. Rainfall is still deficient in most of the Central and Western States. The month was marked by extremes of temperature in many areas with considerable damage from late frosts through the North Central States extending as far south as Kansas. Cut worms have been unusually destructive and much corn has had to be replanted on account of the cold weather.

Winter wheat prospects are well above average. Some declines in the Great Plains and far Northwestern States have been largely offset by better prospects in the soft winter wheat States from Illinois east.

Rye prospects declined markedly during the month of May. The condition of spring wheat is the lowest on record for June 1, due to drouth in the Dakotas and Montana. The condition of barley is also the lowest on record while that of oats is somewhat above average. Tame hay crops are below average and wild hay prospect are extremely poor. The condition of pastures is also below average.

Prospects are well above average for both apples and peaches while pear prospects are slightly below. The citrus fruit prospects have declined more than usual during the month. Early potatoes are yielding well.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR JUNE 1, 1931—CROP REPORT.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1931	1930	Average*	1931	1930	Average*
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage	2,227,000	2,088,000	2,043,000	40,432,000	38,608,000	36,466,000
Condition %	91.0	69.0	73.0	84.3	71.7	75.7
Production, bushels	41,200,000	37,584,000	31,319,000	649,115,000	604,337,000	547,427,000
Rye—						
Acreage	106,000	79,000	72,000	3,793,000	3,722,000	3,601,000
Condition %	89.0	82.0	84.0	74.8	81.4	82.7
Production, bushels	1,643,000	1,224,000	1,047,000	43,766,000	50,234,000	46,129,000
Spring Wheat—						
Condition %	88.0	83.0	82.0	67.9	85.7	86.2
Oats—						
Condition %	89.0	76.0	80.0	84.7	83.2	82.6
Barley—						
Condition %	89.0	85.0	87.0	77.2	86.4	84.5
Tame Hay—						
Condition %	78.0	69.0	79.0	77.4	77.6	83.7
Pastures—						
Condition %	83.0	74.0	84.0	78.5	80.4	85.0
Apples (all)—						
Condition %	83.0	44.0	63.0	75.7	56.8	68.2
Peaches—						
Condition %	92.0	1.0	51.0	78.5	47.1	64.3
Production, bushels	4,116,000	Failure	1,904,000	78,091,000	53,617,000	55,210,000
Pears—						
Condition %	74.0	38.0	55.0	61.4	62.6	65.5
Production, bushels	850,000	315,000	584,000	23,572,000	27,577,000	22,123,000

*Five-year average (1925-1929) for acreage and production and ten-year average (1920-1929) for condition.

DISTRICT CROP CONDITIONS FOR ILLINOIS JUNE 1, 1931.

Districts.	Winter Wheat Condi- tion. %	Spring Wheat Condi- tion. %	Oats Condi- tion. %	Barley Condi- tion. %	Rye Condi- tion. %	Tame Hay Condi- tion. %	Pas- ture Condi- tion. %	All Apples Condi- tion. %	Peaches Condi- tion. %
Northwest	91	88	91	89	90	74	78	84	80
Northeast	87	86	88	88	84	78	81	83	83
West	88	97	88	94	92	73	85	75	82
West Southwest	90	88	88	81	86	76	83	78	87
Central	90	87	90	91	92	75	79	79	80
East	90	87	87	87	84	79	80	77	81
East Southeast	97	100	91	84	94	80	86	87	92
Southwest	92	--	89	--	100	80	91	88	96
Southeast	99	--	91	--	97	80	91	85	96
State Weighted Average ..	91	88	89	89	89	78	83	83	92

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Illinois Crop Reporter

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ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR JULY 1, 1931.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *July 13, 1931.*

The outlook for most Illinois crops is favorable with the winter wheat and peach prospects the best on record according to the joint crop report of the ILLINOIS AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE for July 1st. Excepting pastures, the condition of all important crops is up to average or better. The total acreage cropped in the state is large this season and reported around 2 per cent more than harvested in 1930. Acreage increases are reported at 2 per cent for corn, 25 per cent for soybeans, 4 per cent for winter wheat, 4 per cent for barley, 15 per cent for rye and 6 per cent for potatoes, and decreases of 30 per cent for spring wheat and 3 per cent for oats compared with the acreage of these crops in 1930. Due to the large acreage of soybeans for hay, the tame hay acreage is about the same as that of a year ago.

June weather up to the middle of the month was very favorable for the development of practically all crops. Due to the long period of excessive heat the latter half of the month and which continued through July 2nd, conditions became increasingly unfavorable to spring sown grain, grass and vegetable crops. An almost uniformly favorable crop outlook had changed to uneven and reduced conditions for oats, pastures and many of the vegetable crops, especially in the central and lower central parts of the state by the close of June. The hot weather was needed for corn which showed very favorable growth through the central and northern areas, with the condition maintained as a rule in the southern half of Illinois where June rainfall varied from moderate to short. Much corn was laid by during the last week of June and first week of July. Some early fields were beginning to tassel by July 1st in lower central and southern counties. Rains will soon be needed to prevent serious impairment to corn in several counties in the lower central area. Soybean and cowpea acreages have been heavily increased again this season and a larger than usual portion of these crops will be cut for hay. Cowpeas, largely a southern Illinois crop, got off to a good start but growth has been slowed up or checked of late by dry and hot weather there. In some instances, the condition of both cowpeas and soybeans is on the decline in the south. In the main soybean belt of the central part of the state and northward, the condition of soybeans is favorable though further rains will be needed before long in the central area to maintain the present condition. July temperatures have been very moderate with cool nights and with little or no rainfall up to the 12th. Pastures are drying up in the lower area and, in fact, a good general rain is needed over the entire state for pastures and all late crops.

A bumper crop of oats as well as winter wheat was made ahead of the heat in the more southern part of Illinois. Coming north, early oats came through in fair to good shape but late oats suffered varying damage. Fortunately, there is a much larger proportion of early oats than usual in the state due to the early and ideal planting season. On July 1st most of the winter wheat was in the shock and threshing had started in the southern area. Oat harvest was nearing completion in the south and starting in the central area. Hay harvest was well advanced. Reserves of old wheat on Illinois farms is rated about 2 per cent of the 1930 crop or less than usual. The loss of horses during the late June heat wave was about

the heaviest on record. The water shortage situation is again becoming a serious handicap on many farms in the lower central part of Illinois. As a result of excessive heat slowing up the progress of farm work, also hastening the ripening of grain and growth of corn, many farmers were rushed to the limit to finish haying and corn cultivation before the advent of grain harvest. In many instances, night field work has been necessary. The commercial movement of Illinois summer apples was well under way at the close of June. All Illinois tree fruits promise favorable crops. Complaints are general about the discouraging prices prevailing for farm crops. Farm labor supply continues plentiful as a rule, with wages considerably less than a year ago. Livestock are reported in fair to good condition. Spring pig crop is about 5 per cent larger than that of a year ago with early reports indicating a heavy increase in the fall pig crop, both for Illinois and the United States.

The condition of Illinois CORN on July 1st was reported at 85% of normal compared with 84% a year ago and the ten-year average of 79%. State acreage is placed at 9,140,000 acres compared with revised acreage of 8,961,000 acres a year ago. Indicated state production is 338,180,000 bushels compared with the 1930 production of 228,506,000 bushels and previous five-year average of 329,948,000 bushels. U. S. corn production outlook is 2,967,953,000 bushels against 2,093,552,000 last year and the previous five-year average of 2,760,753,000 bushels.

Illinois WINTER WHEAT acreage for harvest is 1,912,000 compared with 1,838,000 acres in 1930. Probable yield of winter wheat is reported at 22 bushels per acre compared with the state average of 18 bushels per acre last season and the ten-year average yield of about 16 bushels. Winter wheat production outlook is 42,064,000 bushels against 33,084,000 bushels a year ago. State SPRING WHEAT condition 86% compared with the ten-year average of 78 per cent for July 1st. State spring wheat acreage is 85,000 against 121,000 acres harvested in 1930 or a reduction of about 30 per cent. State production outlook 1,658,000 bushels compared with 2,541,000 produced in 1930. U. S. ALL WHEAT production 869,000,000 bushels compared with 863,000,000 bushels in 1930 and the previous five-year average of 822,000,000 bushels. Reserves of old wheat on Illinois farms are about 713,000 bushels compared with 1,096,000 bushels a year ago. U. S. reserves of old wheat on farms 32,121,000 bushels against 47,161,000 bushels a year ago and the previous five-year average of 29,355,000 bushels.

Illinois OAT acreage is 4,176,000 compared with 4,305,000 acres a year ago. State oat prospect declined considerably during the latter part of June though the State condition was about average at the close of the month. July 1st condition reported at 86 per cent compared with the ten-year average of 76 per cent. State production outlook is 150,336,000 bushels against 144,218,000 bushels produced in 1930. U. S. oat production prospect is 1,306,267,000 bushels compared with 1,358,052,000 bushels produced last season. The average production for the previous five years was 1,316,954,000 bushels.

Illinois BARLEY acreage has increased 4 per cent and stands at 283,000 acres compared with 272,000 acres harvested in 1930. State condition reported at 88 per cent compared with the ten-year average of 84 per cent. The indicated production is 8,773,000 bushels compared with the 1930 production of 8,160,000 bushels. U. S. barley production outlook is 266,618,000 bushels against 334,971,000 produced in 1930.

Illinois RYE acreage for harvest was placed at 82,000 acres compared with 71,000 harvested in 1930. Probable yield is 16.5 bushels against 15.5 bushels per acre in 1930. State production prospect 1,353,000 bushels compared with 1,100,000 bushels produced last year. U. S. rye production outlook 38,325,000 against 48,149,000 bushels produced in 1930.

State TAME HAY acreage 2,695,000 compared with 2,691,000 acres—the revised acreage for 1930. State condition 79 per cent compared with the ten-year average of 77 per cent. Production outlook 3,773,000 tons against 3,084,000 tons produced last year. U. S. tame hay production prospect 79,107,000 against the 1930 crop of 77,850,000 tons. Illinois ALFALFA acreage 234,000 acres compared with revised acreage of 195,000 acres cut

for hay in 1930 or an increase of 20 per cent. Condition of alfalfa reported at 87 per cent compared with the ten-year average of 85 per cent. The total acreage of all CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY is estimated at 1,432,000 compared with 1,665,000 acres in 1930 or a decrease of 14 per cent. Condition of all clover and timothy on July 1st is rated 78 per cent compared with 64 per cent a year ago and the previous six-year average of 76 per cent. The acreage of SOYBEANS for hay at 419,000 acres is about 45 per cent above the 1930 acreage of 345,000 acres. COWPEA acreage for hay this season at 102,000 acres is about 13 per cent above the 1930 acreage of 90,000 acres.

The total acreage of SOYBEANS grown alone for all purposes this season is placed at 861,000 acres or 25 per cent above the 1930 acreage estimate of 689,000 acres. The acreage of soybeans for beans alone is placed at 362,000 acres compared with the revised acreage of 344,000 acres harvested for beans in 1930 or an increase of about 5 per cent. Total COWPEA acreage alone for all purposes estimated at 157,000 acres compared with 131,000 acres in 1930. The acreage alone for peas is placed at 55,000 compared with 41,000 acres harvested for peas last year.

Illinois WHITE POTATO acreage 56,000 acres against 53,000 acres in 1930. State condition 83 per cent compared with the ten-year average of 82 per cent. Production outlook 4,592,000 against 4,134,000 bushels in 1930. U. S. potato production outlook 396,451,000 bushels compared with the 1930 production of 343,236,000 bushels. U. S. SWEET POTATO prospect is 74,067,000 bushels against 62,230,000 bushels produced last year.

Illinois BROOMCORN was reported at 85 per cent on July 1st compared with 95 per cent a year ago and a previous 10 year average of 80 per cent. This crop was a little later than usual. Stands vary from uneven in the southern part of the district to mostly favorable in the north. Soil conditions were becoming too dry on July 1st in part of the district. Chinch bugs are present and may be a damage factor later. No production estimate will be made for broomcorn until August 1st.

State PASTURE condition 81 per cent compared with the ten-year average of 84 per cent. Pasture conditions were on the decline over most of the southern half of Illinois at the close of the month and have continued to decline since that time due to drought.

The condition of Illinois PECANS on July 1st was reported at 65 per cent of normal compared with 63 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 68 per cent. U. S. pecan condition 67 per cent compared with 50.8 per cent in 1930 and the five-year average of 58.5 per cent for July 1st.

The supply of FARM LABOR in Illinois continues considerably in excess of demand with the supply reported at 111 per cent and demand at 79 per cent of normal. Reported FARM WAGES show a marked reduction from those of a year ago. The monthly wage with board in Illinois is reported at \$32.50 and without board at \$43.00. A year ago the monthly farm wage with board was reported at \$39.50 and without board at \$50.00. Day wages with board are reported at \$1.65 against \$2.05 a year ago and without board \$2.15 per day compared with \$2.50 a year ago.

FRUIT REPORT, JULY 1, 1931.

Illinois tree fruit prospects on July 1st were the best in years, with peach production indications above the previous record crop of 1929. Summer apples were a good crop with harvest on full swing by July 1st. This crop was of good volume and quality but size of fruit averaged only fair. The heat wave during late June caused some damage from sun scald. Early season storm damage has been very light. Scattered reports show considerable scab and some damage from aphids and codling moth; however, conditions have been more favorable than usual for spraying and for controlling insects and diseases this season. The June drop of apples and pears was heavy particularly from old trees which produced a heavy crop in 1930. Young trees are mostly producing well this year. Many orchardists have spent an unusual amount of money and time since last winter in cleaning up their orchards. The extensive thinning of fruit necessary this season has further added to operation costs. Generally speaking fruit is more

clean and there is less disease and insect infestation than usual in well cared for orchards. The production outlook varies for different varieties, especially for Winesaps, and Twigs. Bens are a fair crop. Jonathan, Grimes and other standard varieties mostly show fair to high promise.

Peaches came through to July 1st with a very favorable production and quality outlook. Thinning was necessary generally in the commercial area. Since July 1st conditions have been growing increasingly dry and less favorable for this and other tree fruits.

Pears are a good crop in the main commercial areas, but the prospect varies considerably elsewhere in the State.

The condition of ALL APPLES for Illinois on July 1st was rated at 79 per cent compared with 40 per cent a year ago and the previous ten year average of 55 per cent. Indicated total production 11,371,000 bushels compared with 1930 production of 4,932,000 bushels and the previous five year average of 6,525,000 bushels. Illinois commercial apple production prospect is placed at 2,075,000 barrels against 936,000 produced in 1930 and the previous five year average of 1,059,000 barrels. U. S. total apple crop 211,076,000 bushels against 163,543,000 in 1930 and the previous five year average of 174,474,000 bushels. U. S. commercial apple crop 38,363,000 barrels compared with 33,723,000 last season and the previous five year average of 32,571,000 barrels.

Illinois PEACH condition on the first of the month was reported at 90 per cent compared with a failure in 1930 and the previous ten year average of 49 per cent. STATE production outlook 4,350,000 bushels against a failure last year and the previous five year average of 1,904,000 bushels. U. S. peach production outlook 77,963,000 bushels against 53,617,000 last year and the five year average of 55,210,000 bushels. State PEAR condition on July 1st 70 per cent compared with 33 per cent a year ago and the previous ten year average of 51 per cent. Production outlook 840,000 bushels against 315,000 produced in 1930 and the previous five year average of 584,000 bushels. U. S. pear production outlook 24,406,000 bushels against 27,577,000 last season and the previous five year average of 22,123,000 bushels.

The condition of Illinois GRAPES 78 per cent compared with 70 per cent a year ago and the five year average of 75 per cent. U. S. grape condition 76.2 per cent against 86.6 per cent a year ago and the previous ten year average of 83.1 per cent.

UNITED STATES CROP COMMENTS JULY 1, 1931.

This seems likely to be a season of rather moderate crop production with sharp shifts between crops and marked differences in conditions in the various producing areas. With the exception of the area from Illinois east, and smaller areas in the far Southwest and Northwest, drouth and heat have dried pastures, reduced milk production and caused a general reduction in prospects for hay crops. In more limited areas centering on western North Dakota and northern Georgia extreme drouth has reduced local prospects for all growing crops and will probably cause a slight reduction in the total crop acreage harvested in the country as a whole. On the other hand a heavy crop of winter wheat is being harvested, fruit crops seem likely to be well above average and supplies of commercial truck crops will probably continue to be fairly liberal. The July 1 average of crop conditions is about 2 per cent higher than at this time last year and between 1 and 2 per cent lower than the July 1 average during the previous 10 years. The volume of crops finally harvested is still largely dependent on how corn, cotton, potatoes, tobacco and other late crops are affected by weather conditions during the next three or four months.

After making some allowance for abandonment in prospect, the combined acreage of important crops remaining for harvest in the United States on July 1, 1931 is estimated at 360,784,000 acres which is 99.8 per cent of the 361,589,000 acres of these same crops harvested in 1930.

Of the major crops, the principal increases in acreage this season are corn, 4.1 per cent; oats, 2.8 per cent; tame hay, 0.9 per cent; potatoes, 10.7 per cent; and sweet potatoes, 20.6 per cent, while cotton decreased 10.0 per cent; barley, 1.0 per cent; flax, 15.2 per cent; tobacco, 1.0 per cent and wild hay, 3.8 per cent, and wheat 4.7 per cent.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1931.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1931.	1930.	Average.*	1931.	1930.	Average.*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,140,000	8,961,000	9,107,000	105,557,000	101,413,000	99,568,000
Production, bus.....	338,180,000	228,506,000	329,948,000	2,967,953,000	2,093,552,000	2,760,753,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	1,912,000	1,838,000	2,043,000	40,692,000	39,514,000	36,466,000
Production, bus.....	42,064,000	33,084,000	31,319,000	712,611,000	612,268,000	547,427,000
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	85,000	121,000	176,000	16,977,000	21,006,000	20,984,000
Production, bus.....	1,658,000	2,541,000	3,128,000	156,402,000	251,162,000	274,688,000
Old Wheat Reserves— remaining on farms July 1, bus.....	713,000	1,096,000	1,048,000	32,121,000	47,161,000	29,355,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,176,000	4,305,000	4,481,000	41,248,000	40,125,000	42,553,000
Production, bus.....	150,336,000	144,218,000	139,917,000	1,306,267,000	1,358,052,000	1,316,954,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	283,000	272,000	429,000	12,771,000	12,901,000	10,222,000
Production, bus.....	8,773,000	8,160,000	12,624,000	266,618,000	334,971,000	265,006,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	82,000	71,000	72,000	3,294,000	3,525,000	3,601,000
Production, bus.....	1,353,000	1,100,000	1,047,000	38,325,000	48,149,000	46,129,000
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	2,695,000	2,691,000	3,262,000	54,591,000	54,080,000	59,172,000
Production, tons.....	3,773,000	3,084,000	4,360,000	79,107,000	77,850,000	94,364,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	56,000	53,000	66,000	3,506,000	3,167,000	3,369,000
Production, bus.....	4,592,000	4,134,000	5,463,000	396,451,000	343,236,000	380,502,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	7,000	6,000	11,000	871,000	722,000	832,000
Production, bus.....	700,000	480,000	1,103,000	74,067,000	62,230,000	80,263,000
Apples—						
Total prod., bus.....	11,371,000	4,932,000	6,525,000	211,076,000	163,543,000	174,474,000
Comm. prod., bbls.....	2,075,000	936,000	1,059,000	38,363,000	33,723,000	32,571,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus.....	4,350,000	Failure	1,904,000	77,963,000	53,617,000	55,210,000
Pears—						
Production, bus.....	840,000	315,000	584,000	24,406,000	27,577,000	22,123,000
Grapes, cond. %.....	78	73	75	76.2	86.6	83.1
Pasture, cond. %.....	81	61	84	73.0	74.6	85.3
Soybeans, cond. %.....	86	85	83	81.9	81.5	82.0
Cowpeas, cond. %.....	81	76	79	75.3	72.4	76.1
Clover and Timothy, cond. %.....	78	65	77	76.6	70.4	79.4
Alfalfa, cond. %.....	87	80	85	73.5	79.1	85.8
Pecans, cond. %.....	65	63	68	66.9	50.8	58.5
Farm labor—						
Supply % of normal..	111	109	96	-----	-----	-----
Demand % of normal..	79	81	92	-----	-----	-----

*Five-year average (1925-1929) for all acreage, production and farm reserve figures, and ten-year average (1920-1929) for all condition figures.

JUNE 1931 PIG SURVEY REPORT.

ILLINOIS: An increase of 5.5 per cent in the Illinois spring pig crop of 1931 is indicated by the survey made throughout the State in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the postmasters and rural carriers. Both the number of sows farrowed and the number of pigs saved per litter were larger than in the spring of 1930.

A similar survey made last December showed that an increase of about 13 per cent in sows bred or to be bred for 1931 spring farrowing was expected. Actually, the increase amounted to 3.9 per cent. Farrowings are always less than expected at breeding time because of change in plans and failure of some sows to save pigs for various reasons. An average of 6.2 pigs per litter were saved this year compared with the spring of 1930 when 6.1 were saved. Conditions for farrowing were favorable both years.

An increase of nearly 41 per cent in sows for farrowing next fall is now expected according to reports. After making deductions for the usual spread between breeding intentions and actual fall farrowings, a sharp increase of around 25 per cent is still indicated in 1931 fall farrowing.

UNITED STATES: For the whole country an increase of 2.5 per cent in the 1931 spring pig crop over that of 1930 is reported. There was an increase of 3.7 per cent in the Corn Belt States and 15.8 per cent in the Western States but other sections showed decreases amounting to 9.5 per cent in the South Central, 8.6 per cent in the North Atlantic and 1.5 per cent in the South Atlantic States.

The percentage increase in the number of sows farrowed this spring was not as large as in the number of pigs saved. The increase in sows farrowed was 1.4 per cent for the United States and 2.6 per cent in the Corn Belt. An average of 6.04 pigs were saved per litter for the whole country and 6.06 in the Corn Belt. This number was even greater than the large average in the spring of 1930.

The increase in sows bred or to be bred for fall farrowing was the second largest shown in the nine years since the survey has been made and amounted to 37 per cent for the United States and 35.3 per cent for the Corn Belt. If the same relationship between fall farrowings as reported in June and actual fall farrowings as reported in December holds true this year, the increase in fall farrowings will amount to 18 per cent for the United States and 21 per cent for the Corn Belt Section. Such an increase would be the largest since the fall of 1922.

Indications derived from the survey point to a considerably smaller number of stock hogs available for market from June to September this year than for the same months last year. Using past surveys as a basis, it is calculated that the market supply of hogs from the 1931 spring pig crop will be about 7 per cent larger than from the 1930 spring crop which represents an increase of about 1¾ million head.

JUNE, 1931, PIG SURVEY.

	Pigs saved Spring 1931 compared with Spring 1930	Sows farrowed Spring 1931 compared with Spring 1930	Sows bred or to be bred for Fall 1931 com- pared with sows farrowed Fall 1930.	Average number of pigs saved per litter.		
				Spring 1931.	Spring 1930.	Fall 1930.
	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Number	Number	Number
Ohio.....	95.7	95.2	120.2	6.6	6.6	6.6
Indiana.....	98.8	98.9	118.2	6.4	6.4	6.4
ILLINOIS.....	105.5	103.9	140.7	6.2	6.1	6.3
Michigan.....	103.4	102.8	156.2	6.9	6.9	6.8
Wisconsin.....	109.1	107.8	141.0	6.6	6.5	6.6
Minnesota.....	105.5	103.9	133.7	6.0	5.9	5.8
Iowa.....	102.2	100.1	128.7	6.0	5.8	6.0
Missouri.....	98.1	98.5	125.4	6.4	6.4	6.0
North Dakota.....	114.3	113.1	188.8	5.9	5.8	5.7
South Dakota.....	104.2	103.3	142.8	5.7	5.6	5.4
Nebraska.....	105.6	106.4	155.0	5.6	5.6	5.8
Kansas.....	105.1	102.1	159.1	6.1	5.9	6.2
CORN BELT.....	103.7	102.6	135.3	6.06	5.97	6.14
UNITED STATES.....	102.5	101.4	137.0	6.04	5.99	6.09

DISTRICT CROP CONDITIONS FOR ILLINOIS, JULY 1, 1931.

District.	Corn, condition. %	Winter Wheat, probable yield, bus.	Spring Wheat, condition. %	Oats, condition. %	Barley, condition. %	Tame Hay, condition. %	Soy- beans, condition. %	All Apples, condition. %	Peaches, condition. %	Pasture, condition. %
Northwest.....	91	25.0	85	84	89	74	90	72	80	80
Northeast.....	87	24.1	85	87	87	81	86	71	83	86
West.....	83	21.4	87	88	89	82	88	75	88	88
West Southwest....	83	22.4	79	86	83	75	83	77	88	77
Central.....	87	22.2	84	84	87	79	88	73	84	82
East.....	85	23.2	88	85	89	82	87	76	88	82
East Southeast.....	83	20.6	94	86	84	80	86	81	88	80
Southwest.....	80	20.2	-----	91	-----	78	84	87	91	72
Southeast.....	80	19.9	-----	89	-----	79	79	84	90	81
State weighted average.....	85	22.0	86	86	88	79	86	79	90	81

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT AND RYE.

Foreign wheat production outside of Russia and China may be about 265 million bushels or 9.0 per cent less than in the past season, according to area and condition reports received through the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. This increase in production may be offset to some extent by larger stocks in some positions.

The 1931 Canadian crop may be reduced to about 225 to 250 million bushels as compared with 398 million bushels harvested in 1930. Continued drought in most of the wheat area of western Canada through the greater part of June, together with temperatures higher than average, caused serious damage. The rains which came at the end of June and in the first days of July were helpful to late grain but much of the wheat is beyond recovery. The wheat prospects remain the poorest in the official Canadian records, the condition as of June 30 being only 58 per cent of average.

OUTLINE MAP OF ILLINOIS.



Illinois Crop Reporter

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ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
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Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR AUGUST 1, 1931.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *August 13, 1931.*

Prospects for the more important Illinois crops range from above average for corn, winter wheat, oats, soybeans and tree fruits to about average for tame hay, according to the August 1st survey made jointly by the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. Due to excessive July heat and drought, the uniformly favorable prospect for nearly all crops in June has changed to spotted and irregular conditions over wide areas on August 1 with the exception of fall sown grains which were made ahead of the adverse July weather. Rainfall was below normal and mostly in the form of showers. A number of counties in lower central and southwestern Illinois are extremely dry. Rainfall records show that the east central part of the state was somewhat more favored than elsewhere.

Winter wheat yield of 23.3 bushels per acre is the high record for the state and the quality is mostly favorable. Rye is a fair crop. Corn conditions vary due to uneven rainfall generally. Corn prospect continues above average in the northern half and lower east central sections of the state. The stand of corn is favorable over most of these areas but due to spotted rainfall and excessive July heat, corn has not eared out and filled as well as the stand appearance indicates. Condition below average elsewhere in the state and mostly a poor crop except in the bottomlands of the southwestern portion of Illinois. Progress of corn development is up to normal and the prospect for maturing the corn crop is favorable barring the occurrence of an early frost. Chinch bugs are present in some of the central and lower east central counties but are not sufficiently numerous as yet to cause any extended damage. Corn earworm is quite prevalent again this season. With some exceptions, especially in the more severe drought areas of the southwest where all late crop prospects have been sharply reduced, both corn and soybeans have held up fairly well. Oats were an excellent crop in southern Illinois but yields vary northward. A larger proportion than usual of the State oat crop was sown earlier than usual with yields up to average or better as a rule. However, late oats were caught in the early filling stage and severely damaged. Many late fields were mostly straw and a light yield. Spring wheat and barley, largely produced in northern Illinois, were reduced from earlier favorable promise to below average yields and quality. Hay crops have turned out slightly better than expected. Later soybean hay yields may bring the State hay yield above average under favorable August weather conditions. Alfalfa and late hay crops in general vary depending upon rainfall conditions. Rather extensive rains since August 1st will benefit late crops and pastures. Pastures have been below average most of the season and the condition declined rapidly during July. On August 1st pastures were poor to a near failure generally. In many areas feeding of stock has been necessary. The condition of vegetable crops varies from fair to poor. These crops are mostly below average for the State. Fruit prospects continue for a large crop. Dry, hot weather was adverse to normal size development of peaches in the more southern counties but peach crop pro-

spects improve northward in the peach district. Hail caused severe local damage to apples in parts of Calhoun and adjacent counties. However, this loss has been largely offset by improvement elsewhere. The outlook for pears is little changed from that on July 1st.

Weather conditions have been favorable for grain threshing which is nearing completion. This work has not advanced as rapidly as usual due to the heavy straw crop for all grains this season. Quality of spring wheat, oats and barley is not testing up to usual with late grains light in weight. Reserves of old grain supplies are below average. Reports indicate that a large amount of wheat will be fed to livestock. The market movement of wheat is very light due to discouraging prices and storage of wheat on Illinois farms is large. Cattle supplies on Illinois farms are somewhat larger than a year ago. Hog numbers little changed though present plans are for a large fall pig crop. Early reports point to less cattle feeding than a year ago. Milk production continued on the decline due to poor pastures and hot weather. Farm labor supply continues in excess of demand at reduced wage levels. The outlook for fall pastures is poor. General drenching rains are needed for all late crops and to replenish subsoil moisture deficiency which dates back to March, 1930. Stock water supplies are short in some areas especially in the southwest.

Illinois CORN condition on August 1st was reported at 82 per cent of normal compared with 62 per cent a year ago and the previous ten year average of 77 per cent. State production prospect 333,610,000 bushels compared with 228,506,000 bushels produced in 1930 and the previous five year average of 329,948,000 bushels. U. S. corn production outlook 2,775,301,000 bushels against 2,093,552,000 a year ago and the previous five year average of 2,760,753,000 bushels.

The yield per acre of WINTER WHEAT in Illinois is placed at 23.3 bushels compared with 18 bushels in 1930 and the ten year average of 15.9 bushels. Southern Illinois or the soft winter wheat belt broke all previous records for the yield per acre of wheat. Both the stand of straw and fill was heavy. Many phenomenal yields per acre were recorded on southern Illinois farms. Coming northward into the hard wheat belt of the central counties, the stand was heavy with only an ordinary fill. Some wheat in the upper central counties was pinched by heat during the final ripening stage and quality is only fair. State production 44,550,000 bushels against 33,084,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 31,319,000 bushels. Illinois winter wheat quality is above average and rated at 91 per cent compared with 96 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 88 per cent. State SPRING WHEAT crop was caught in the filling stage by the adverse July weather and was rather sharply reduced from the earlier favorable prospect. Condition 73 per cent compared with 85 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 78 per cent. State production outlook 1,402,000 bushels against 2,541,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 3,128,000 bushels. U. S. ALL WHEAT production placed at 894,000,000 bushels against 863,000,000 produced last year and the previous five year average of 822,000,000 bushels.

The condition of Illinois OATS is rated 75 per cent compared with 76 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 76 per cent. State production outlook 141,984,000 bushels against 144,218,000 produced in 1930 and the five year average of 139,917,000 bushels. Reserves of old oats on Illinois farms are of moderate proportions and placed at 6,490,000 bushels against 6,378,000 bushels carried over last year. U. S. oat production 1,169,657,000 bushels compared with 1,358,052,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 1,316,954,000 bushels. The carry-over of old oats on farms in U. S. is 76,522,000 bushels against 66,881,000 bushels a year ago.

Illinois RYE yield per acre is 16 bushels compared with 15.5 bushels last year and the ten year average of 15 bushels. State rye production placed at 1,312,000 bushels compared with 1,100,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 1,047,000 bushels. U. S. rye production 36,233,000 bushels against 48,149,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 46,129,000 bushels.

Illinois BARLEY condition is reported at 78 per cent compared with 85 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 85 per cent. Production outlook 7,641,000 bushels against 8,160,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 12,624,000 bushels. Reserves of old barley on Illinois farms placed at 245,000 bushels against 363,000 bushels a year ago. U. S. barley production prospect 221,259,000 bushels against 334,971,000 last year and the five year average of 265,006,000 bushels. Carry-over of old barley on U. S. farms is 14,774,000 bushels against 12,527,000 a year ago.

State condition of WHITE POTATOES 69 per cent compared with 72 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 72 per cent. Production outlook 4,368,000 bushels against 4,134,000 last season and the five year average of 5,463,000 bushels. U. S. white potato production prospect 370,580,000 bushels against 343,236,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 380,502,000 bushels. Illinois SWEET POTATO condition 73 per cent against 62 per cent on August 1st a year ago and the ten year average of 78 per cent for this date. Production prospect 644,000 bushels against 480,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 1,103,000 bushels. U. S. sweet potato crop outlook 80,669,000 bushels against 62,230,000 produced in 1930 and the five year average of 80,263,000 bushels.

Illinois TAME HAY condition 79 per cent against 61 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 79 per cent. Production prospect 3,773,000 tons compared with 3,084,000 tons last season and the five year average of 4,360,000 tons. U. S. tame hay production prospect 77,587,000 tons against 77,850,000 tons in 1930 and the five year average of 94,364,000 tons. Illinois ALFALFA condition 83 per cent compared with 76 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 86 per cent. Alfalfa production outlook 597,000 tons against 468,000 last year and the five year average of 568,000 tons. Illinois ALL CLOVER and TIMOTHY condition 77 per cent against 65 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 80 per cent. State WILD HAY condition 77 per cent compared with 65 per cent last year and the ten year average of 79 per cent.

Illinois BUCKWHEAT acreage is placed at 5,000 acres or the same as a year ago. The condition is 88 per cent or four points above average. State production outlook 78,000 bushels against 60,000 bushels last year and the five year average of 75,000 bushels. U. S. buckwheat production outlook 10,396,000 bushels against 7,948,000 last year and the five year average of 13,409,000 bushels.

Illinois SORGHUM CANE for sirup condition 74 per cent against 60 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 76 per cent. Production prospect 700,000 gallons compared with 513,000 last year and the five year average of 758,000 gallons. U. S. sorghum sirup production outlook 23,341,000 gallons against 12,900,000 last season and the five year average of 28,613,000 gallons.

Illinois SOYBEAN condition at 84 per cent is up to average and compares with 77 per cent a year ago. State COWPEA condition 77 per cent against 66 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 79 per cent.

Illinois PASTURE condition 62 per cent compared with 41 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 77 per cent. U. S. pasture condition 63.7 per cent against 56.4 last year and the ten year average of 80.6 per cent.

Illinois BROOMCORN prospect has held up fairly well as the broom-corn district was somewhat more favored by rains than many other sections of the state. State condition 87 per cent compared with 84 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 79 per cent. State acreage slightly increased this season and placed at 32,000 acres compared with 31,000 acres in 1930. State production outlook 8,400 tons against 7,800 tons produced last season and the five year average of 6,460 tons. U. S. broomcorn production outlook 48,500 tons against 50,200 in 1930 and the five year average of 45,040 tons.

Condition of PECANS in Illinois is reported at 66 per cent compared with 56 per cent a year ago and the previous seven year average of 58 per cent. U. S. pecan condition 62.8 per cent against 41.2 per cent a year ago and the seven year average of 54.1 per cent.

The FARM LABOR situation continues to show the supply considerably in excess of demand. On August 1st the supply of farm labor in Illinois was placed at 110 per cent and demand at 77 per cent of normal.

Illinois DAIRY PRODUCTION continues on the decline. This is due to a number of contributing influences. The production per cow milked as well as the percentage of all cows in dairy herds being milked is less than a year ago and less than usual. This situation has continued since last May with the reduction very marked compared with August a year ago. The number of calves running with cows has increased this season. Poor pastures and hot weather have been contributing factors. Market prices paid for dairy products and reduced price of dairy cows have been discouraging to producers.

FRUIT REPORT.

Illinois tree fruit prospects are for a large total production. Conditions, however, are more spotted and size development varies more than a month ago. Drought in southern Illinois was adverse to normal size development of peaches except where favored by showers, also to earlier varieties of apples. Conditions improve northward. Hail caused considerable spotted damage to apples in Calhoun and Pike counties. However, this loss was largely offset by improvement elsewhere in the state since July 1st. Late July and early August rains over much of commercial district for pears and later varieties of apples will be beneficial to size of fruit. There are some reports of scab and blight, also, scattered reports of codling moth, curculio and aphid damage. However, the season has been more favorable than usual for spraying and control of disease and insects. Most of the well-cared for orchards have a heavy crop of fruit. Young trees are producing well this season as a rule. Winesaps, Delicious and Twigs vary in different localities but Jonathans, Grimes Golden, Bens and other standard varieties mostly show a favorable prospect. Apple shipments up to August 1st totalled 932 cars against 605 to this date last season. Illinois peach shipments 18 cars up to August 1st compared with none last year. Commercial peaches will be moving out in considerable volume during the second week of August and in full swing by August 15th. Pears are mostly a favorable crop in the Marion County district or main commercial pear area but conditions are more uneven elsewhere.

Condition of Illinois APPLES on August 1st was reported at 79 per cent against 37 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 53 per cent. Total production prospect 11,234,000 bushels compared with 4,932,000 in 1930 and the previous five year average of 6,525,000 bushels. Illinois commercial apple crop placed at 2,050,000 barrels against 936,000 last season and the five year average of 1,059,000 barrels. U. S. total apple production 217,971,000 bushels against 163,543,000 last season and the five year average of 174,474,000 bushels. U. S. commercial apples 38,783,000 barrels against 33,723,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 32,571,000 barrels.

Illinois PEACH condition 88 per cent compared with a failure a year ago and the previous five year average of 47 per cent. State production placed at 4,132,000 bushels against a failure in 1930 and the previous five year average of 1,904,000 bushels. U. S. peach production estimated at 77,074,000 bushels against 53,617,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 55,210,000 bushels.

State PEAR condition 70 per cent compared with 29 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 50 per cent. Production outlook 830,000 bushels against 315,000 last season and the five year average of 584,000 bushels. U. S. pear production outlook 24,143,000 bushels compared with 27,577,000 in 1930 and the five year average of 22,123,000 bushels.

Condition of Illinois GRAPES 75 per cent against 64 per cent a year ago and the ten year average of 74 per cent. Production prospect 5,760 tons against 4,320 in 1930 and the five year average of 5,258 tons. U. S. grape production outlook 1,783,683 tons against 2,459,557 tons produced in 1930 and the five year average of 2,403,072 tons.

DISTRICT CONDITION OR YIELD OF ILLINOIS CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1931.

District.	Corn Cond. %	Winter Wheat Yield Bus.	Spring Wheat Yield Bus.	Oats Yield Bus.	Barley Yield Bus.	Tame Hay Cond. %	Soy Beans Cond. %	Pasture Cond. %	All Apples Cond. %	Peaches Cond. %
Northwest.....	86	22.5	16.5	34.2	27.6	74	84	57	65	71
Northeast.....	87	20.3	16.0	31.0	27.0	86	84	68	70	77
West.....	85	20.9	14.5	36.7	27.0	78	87	71	72	80
West Southwest....	74	23.6	19.0	34.2	26.1	76	82	57	77	85
Central.....	83	23.5	19.5	34.4	27.0	77	84	62	73	80
East.....	85	24.0	16.6	34.8	24.9	83	88	70	75	85
East Southeast.....	80	24.2	17.2	33.0	26.7	80	85	60	81	88
Southwest.....	64	23.5	.....	36.1	.....	73	75	54	87	91
Southeast.....	71	23.3	.....	34.4	.....	83	75	60	84	90
State Weighted Average.....	82	23.3	16.5	34.0	27.0	79	84	62	79	88

ILLINOIS ACREAGE OF CROPS BY DISTRICTS, 1931.

District.	Corn.	Winter Wheat.	Spring Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Soy Beans.	Tame Hay.	White Potatoes.
Northwest.....	1,185,000	30,000	17,000	663,000	83,000	18,000	385,000	10,700
Northeast.....	1,100,000	28,000	30,500	690,000	132,000	22,000	308,000	7,000
West.....	812,000	210,000	5,500	348,000	11,500	70,000	248,000	4,000
West Southwest....	1,208,000	430,000	4,600	330,000	9,000	294,000	365,000	7,600
Central.....	1,280,000	298,000	3,000	575,000	25,000	95,000	210,000	3,900
East.....	1,455,000	94,000	21,800	828,000	19,500	127,000	140,000	2,900
East Southeast.....	1,088,000	220,000	2,600	400,000	3,000	187,000	508,000	5,300
Southwest.....	463,000	442,000	.....	183,000	.....	23,000	222,000	11,000
Southeast.....	549,000	160,000	.....	129,000	.....	25,000	309,000	3,600
State.....	9,140,000	1,912,000	85,000	4,176,000	283,000	861,000	2,695,000	56,000

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, AUGUST 1, 1931.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1931	1930	Average*	1931	1930	Average*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,140,000	8,961,000	9,107,000	105,557,000	101,413,000	99,568,000
Production, bus.....	333,610,000	228,506,000	329,948,000	2,775,301,000	2,093,552,000	2,760,753,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	1,912,000	1,838,000	2,043,000	40,692,000	39,514,000	36,466,000
Yield per acre, bus.....	23.3	18.0	15.9	19.0	15.5	14.9
Production, bus.....	44,550,000	33,084,000	31,319,000	775,180,000	612,268,000	547,427,000
Quality, per cent.....	91	96	88	92.1	93.4	89.4
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	85,000	121,000	176,000	16,977,000	21,006,000	20,984,000
Production, bus.....	1,402,000	2,541,000	3,128,000	118,402,000	251,162,000	274,688,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,176,000	4,305,000	4,481,000	41,248,000	40,125,000	42,553,000
Production, bus.....	141,984,000	144,218,000	139,917,000	1,169,657,000	1,358,052,000	1,316,954,000
1930 oats reserves on farm Aug. 1, bus....	6,490,000	6,378,000	7,677,000	76,522,000	66,881,000	77,693,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	283,000	272,000	429,000	12,771,000	12,901,000	10,222,000
Production, bus.....	7,641,000	8,160,000	12,624,000	221,259,000	334,971,000	265,006,000
1930 barley reserves on farm Aug. 1, bus....	245,000	363,000	423,000	14,774,000	12,527,000	8,785,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	82,000	71,000	72,000	3,294,000	3,525,000	3,601,000
Yield per acre, bus.....	16.0	15.5	15.0	11.0	13.7	13.5
Production, bus.....	1,312,000	1,100,000	1,047,000	36,233,000	48,149,000	46,129,000
Quality, per cent.....	88	91	90	83.0	86.7	89.5
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	2,695,000	2,691,000	3,262,000	54,591,000	54,080,000	59,172,000
Production, tons.....	3,773,000	3,084,000	4,360,000	77,587,000	77,850,000	94,364,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	56,000	53,000	66,000	3,506,000	3,167,000	3,369,000
Production, bus.....	4,368,000	4,134,000	5,463,000	370,580,000	343,236,000	380,502,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	7,000	6,000	11,000	871,000	722,000	832,000
Production, bus.....	644,000	480,000	1,103,000	80,669,000	62,230,000	80,263,000
Sorghum Syrup—						
Acreage.....	10,000	9,000	10,000	273,000	201,000	364,000
Production, gals.....	700,000	513,000	758,000	23,341,000	12,900,000	28,613,000
Broom Corn—						
Acreage.....	32,000	31,000	29,000	312,000	394,000	272,000
Production, tons.....	8,400	7,800	6,460	48,500	50,200	45,040
Apples—						
Total prod., bus.....	11,234,000	4,932,000	6,525,000	217,971,000	163,543,000	174,474,000
Commercial prod., bbls.....	2,050,000	936,000	1,059,000	38,783,000	33,723,000	32,571,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus.....	4,132,000	Failure	1,904,000	77,074,000	53,617,000	55,210,000
Pears—						
Production, bus.....	830,000	315,000	584,000	24,143,000	27,577,000	22,123,000
Grapes—						
Production, tons.....	5,760	4,320	5,258	1,783,683	2,460,000	2,400,000
Buckwheat, cond., %.....	88	75	84	81.3	71.7	85.7
Pasture, cond., %.....	62	41	77	63.7	56.4	80.6
Soy Beans, cond., %.....	84	77	84	84.0	70.5	82.3
Cow Peas, cond., %.....	77	66	79	80.2	63.2	77.9
Clover and Timothy, cond., %.....	77	65	80	76.9	70.8	84.1
Alfalfa, cond., %.....	83	76	86	64.6	72.1	84.4
Pecans, cond., %.....	66	56	58	62.8	41.2	54.1
Farm Labor—						
Supply, % of normal.....	110	110	95	.....	.....	.....
Demand, % of normal.....	77	75	91	.....	.....	.....

* Five year average (1925-1929) for all acreage, production and farm reserve figures, and ten year average (1920-1929) for all condition and yield per acre figures.

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UNITED STATES CROP COMMENTS, AUGUST 1, 1931.

Crops suffered severely from drouth during July in nearly the whole area from the Pacific Coast east to Michigan and Illinois, and south to the cotton belt. As a result, the prospective corn production has been reduced since last month by 193,000,000 bushels or more than 6 per cent, oats by 137,000,000 bushels or more than 10 per cent, spring wheat by 38,000,000 bushels or 24 per cent, barley by 45,000,000 bushels or 17 per cent, flaxseed by 4,000,000 bushels or 23 per cent. The estimates for hay, potatoes and several fruits have also been reduced. Spring wheat, barley, flaxseed and wild hay are expected to show the lowest yields on record and rye the lowest except 1887. Local rains which occurred in much of this area in the last few days of July or early in August will help some late crops but in most places they came too late for spring grains. On the other hand, in the northeastern part of the country the rainfall so far has been sufficient to permit fair to good yields of most crops and in most parts of the South the drouth was broken or at least temporarily relieved during the last half of July, causing a very marked improvement in the local crop production situation. Winter wheat matured in most sections under favorable conditions and produced an average yield of 19 bushels per acre, equaling the record yield of 1914. Corn is much in need of more rain but in only a few of the important states is it already so badly damaged that it can not recover. The hay crop is seriously short in most of the West and Northwest but production in the country as a whole will probably be not far below last year's short crop. Fruits, though below prospects of a month ago are yielding better than usual. The net result seems likely to be a general average of crop yields 10.9 per cent above those secured last year though still 0.3 per cent below the average during the previous ten years.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT AND RYE.

Forecasts and estimates of the 1931-32 wheat crop in 20 foreign countries which last year produced about 50 per cent of the world wheat crop outside of Russia and China total 1,879 million bushels a decrease of 6 per cent from the crop of 1,990 million bushels a year ago, according to reports received through the Foreign Service of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

An estimate for Canada of 235 million bushels is included in the above totals. A crop of 225 to 250 million bushels seems most probable as compared with 398 million bushels harvested in 1930. The harvesting of the winter wheat crop has been completed and high yields of good quality grain have been obtained. The winter wheat crop, however, represents only about 5 per cent of the total crop. Cutting of spring wheat is expected to be general in the Western provinces during the present week. Preliminary estimates of acreage will be issued August 12.

Estimates and forecasts of the production in 13 European countries which produce over 80 per cent of the European crop outside of Russia total 1,196 million bushels against 1,125 million bushels in the same countries last year. These forecasts together with condition reports from the other countries point to a crop outside of Russia larger than in 1930 but below the crop in 1929. Heavy rains about the middle of July had caused some concern regarding the crops, especially in central and western Europe. The August official report for Germany indicates that the weather during July was, on the whole, not unfavorable although the storms caused some lodging and reduced the quality of the grain. Weather conditions in France are hampering harvesting. Yields are reported as irregular and wheat lying in the fields is beginning to deteriorate.

In Italy harvesting progressed satisfactorily and the crop is said to exceed last year but an official estimate is not yet available. Harvesting in Rumania has been completed and the quality of the grain is reported as very good.

Russia has increased the area under wheat by nearly 10 million acres but private reports indicate that the average yield this season will be decidedly below last year. Spring crops are said to be reflecting the ill effects of late sowing. The total grain acreage cut up to July 25 is reported at 72 million acres but only 6.3 per cent of this grain has been threshed. The recent intermittent rains over most of the European Russia have no doubt caused considerable loss as only a small part of the cut grain has been stacked or bound.

Reports from the Southern Hemisphere continue to indicate a somewhat smaller acreage than last year. Argentina has reduced acreage 15 per cent. Dry weather extended through the months of April, May and June delaying seeding and germination but heavy rains were reported during July. Australia reports a reduction of 26 per cent in acreage.

European countries generally have decreased the rye acreage this year and a smaller crop is reported in nearly all the countries for which estimates are available. Ten countries which produce about half the European rye crop aside from Russia report a total crop of 429 million bushels against 458 million bushels in 1930 and 477 million bushels in 1929. Germany, the most important rye producing country aside from Russia, estimated the crop at 288 million bushels against 302 million bushels last year and the smallest crop since 1927. Poland has also decreased acreage and although crop conditions have shown some improvement they are less favorable than a year ago.

CATTLE ON FEED, AUGUST 1, 1931.

There were about 13 per cent less cattle on feed for market in the Corn Belt States on August 1 this year than on August 1, 1930. The states east of Mississippi, as a group, had 16 per cent less than last year and the states west of the River had 11 per cent less. None of the states had more cattle on feed this year than last and only Nebraska had as many as last year.

Reports from feeders as to the kinds of cattle on feed indicate a considerable decrease from last year in the proportion of cattle weighing over 1,100 pounds to be marketed during the next four months, a material increase in the proportion of cattle weighing from 900 to 1100 pounds, and little change in the proportion under 900 pounds. The estimated number of cattle on feed August 1 this year as a percentage of the number on feed August 1, 1930, by states, is as follows: Illinois 80; Ohio 90; Indiana 87; Michigan 80; Wisconsin 90; Minnesota 95; Iowa 92; Missouri 80; South Dakota 70; Nebraska 100; Kansas 80; eleven Corn Belt states (weighted) 87.4.

Feeders reports as to the number of stocker and feeder cattle they expect to buy during the last five months of 1931, compared to the number bought during the same period in 1930, point to smaller shipments of such cattle into the corn belt states this year. These reports indicated a larger movement than last year into some states where the drought of 1930 reduced the in-shipments but a decrease into the principal feeding states. The reasons for the indicated smaller movement this year most generally given were the unfavorable returns from feeding operations during the past two years and the resulting difficulty that many feeders will meet in financing feeding operations this year.

While the actual shipments of stocker and feeder cattle this year will be determined largely by the out-turn of the corn crop this year and by the supply and relative price of unfinished cattle, most indications point to a weak demand for such cattle during the rest of this year. Because of continuing poor pasture conditions in many important feeding areas in August, the purchases of stocker and feeder cattle are apt to be made later this year than usual.

U. S. SHEEP AND WOOL OUTLOOK, JULY, 1931.

There is likely to be considerable reduction in numbers of sheep in the United States during the next two or three years. Lamb production is at high levels and poor range is expected to cause western sheepmen to market more than the usual proportion of the lamb crop and to hold back fewer ewe lambs for breeding. The proportion of unfinished lambs in the marketings of the Western States is also expected to be above average.

With larger feed crop production than last year in prospect in the Corn Belt, that region is expected to take considerably more feeder lambs than it did in 1930 and this in turn will result in large supplies of fed lambs in the early winter. In Colorado and western Nebraska where lambs are fed mostly for the late winter and spring market, decreased local feed production may tend to prevent any material expansion in lamb feeding over last winter.

In the native sheep States where sheep are part of a general farm business low prices of other farm products leave no great incentive for farmers to quit raising sheep. With prices for breeding ewes at low levels some farmers may take advantage of the opportunity to buy small flocks.

World wool production continues large and the clip this year is not expected to be much different from the record clip of 1928. The increase in the United States clip over that of last year amounts to 25,000,000 pounds or 7 per cent. Although there has been some increase in wool textile manufacturing activity in this country, no significant improvement has developed in other important manufacturing countries and wool prices in foreign markets continue at very low levels.

The 1931 lamb crop of the United States was larger than the 1930 crop by about 8 per cent, equivalent to about 2,300,000 head. The indicated lamb crop was 31,684,000 head, compared to 29,364,000 head in 1930 and 26,637,000 in 1929. The number of lambs saved per hundred ewes one year old and over on January 1 was 89.6 in 1931, 87.4 in 1930 and 83.6 in 1929. This was the largest percentage lamb crop in the 8 years for which similar reports have been made. The increase in the lamb crop this year was due both to the increase in the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes and also to an increase of about 5 per cent in the number of breeding ewes.

Both the native and Western lamb crops were larger this year than last. The crop in the native sheep states was about 6 per cent or 600,000 head larger than in 1930. This increase resulted from both an increased number of ewes and an increase in the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes. The native lamb crop this year was 10,580,000 head compared to 9,991,000 head in 1930 and 9,388,000 head in 1929.

U. S. POULTRY AND EGG REPORT, JULY, 1931.

Reduction in number of poultry on farms, reduced storage stocks cheaper feeds in relation to prices of poultry and eggs and the sustained consumption of poultry products are the outstanding factors in the poultry outlook. The July 1st number of hens in farm flocks is 5 per cent less and the number of young chickens 10 per cent less than on that date last year. July 1 stocks of poultry in cold storage this year were unusually low, being about 40 per cent less than on that date in 1930 and 25 per cent less than the average July 1 stocks for the preceding 5 years. Combined stocks of case and frozen eggs were equivalent to about 9 per cent less than last year, but 5 per cent more than the 5-year average. The condition of crops on July 1 promises an abundance of feed. On June 15 the relative price of chicken was considerably above and that of eggs slightly above the price of feed, compared either with last year or with the June average for 5-year period 1923-1927.

WOOL SHORN IN 1930 AND 1931.

The estimated amount of wool shorn or to be shorn in 1931 in the United States was 367,655,000 pounds. This is about 25,000,000 pounds or 7 per cent greater than the revised estimate of 342,667,000 pounds shorn in 1930.

The increased production this year over last was due to the larger number of fleeces and increase in the weight per fleece. The estimated number of fleeces this year was 47,331,000 compared to 44,908,000 in 1930. The average weight per fleece as 7.8 pounds this year and 7.6 pounds in 1930.

WHEAT STOCKS IN INTERIOR MILLS AND ELEVATORS JULY 1.

Stocks of wheat of the 1930 crop in interior mills and elevators on July 1, 1931, are estimated to be 30,552,000 bushels, by the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. On July 1, 1930, stocks are estimated to have been 60,166,000 bushels and on July 1, 1929, 41,546,000 bushels. The 5-year average (1925-1929) stocks on July 1, were 27,477,000 bushels. The report is intended to include only country elevators and the smaller interior mills which are not included either in the Department's reports on Stocks of Wheat in 39 Markets or in the Bureau of the Census report on Stocks of Wheat in Merchant Mills and Attached Elevators. The estimates are based upon reports received from about 4,750 mills and elevators, representing roughly a fourth of the elevator capacity in wheat producing and country milling regions.

Details for the principal States follow.

STOCKS OF WHEAT (OLD CROP) IN INTERIOR MILLS AND ELEVATORS, JULY 1.

STATE.	5-Yr. AVERAGE 1925-1929.	1930.	1931.
New England.....	164,000	166,000	97,000
New York.....	649,000	650,000	520,000
New Jersey.....	121,000	135,000	125,000
Pennsylvania.....	1,108,000	700,000	500,000
Ohio.....	872,000	900,000	740,000
Indiana.....	670,000	800,000	980,000
ILLINOIS.....	686,000	1,360,000	280,000
Michigan.....	638,000	670,000	200,000
Wisconsin.....	116,000	150,000	100,000
Minnesota.....	1,347,000	1,950,000	1,050,000
Iowa.....	229,000	400,000	885,000
Missouri.....	728,000	1,170,000	450,000
N. Dakota.....	5,456,000	15,800,000	3,100,000
S. Dakota.....	965,000	2,150,000	850,000
Nebraska.....	1,250,000	1,400,000	1,350,000
Kansas.....	1,786,000	2,200,000	2,330,000
Maryland.....	176,000	200,000	50,000
Virginia.....	310,000	210,000	105,000
Kentucky.....	175,000	180,000	50,000
Tennessee.....	197,000	50,000	40,000
Oklahoma.....	536,000	2,500,000	1,010,000
Texas.....	186,000	700,000	1,720,000
Other Southern.....	387,000	350,000	190,000
Montana.....	2,822,000	5,450,000	1,500,000
Idaho.....	986,000	3,000,000	2,400,000
Colorado.....	472,000	500,000	225,000
N. Mexico.....	44,000	150,000	50,000
Utah.....	284,000	375,000	400,000
Washington.....	2,825,000	12,000,000	6,000,000
Oregon.....	700,000	3,000,000	2,750,000
California.....	380,000	700,000	350,000
Other Western.....	213,000	200,000	155,000
UNITED STATES.....	27,477,000	60,166,000	30,552,000



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ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1, 1931.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *September 12, 1931.*

The condition of Illinois corn continues above average and with the exception of grass crops all of the more important crops are up to average or better according to the September 1st crop survey made jointly by the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. The crop situation is little changed from that of a month ago though there has been considerable change in different areas with the tendency towards increasingly spotted conditions for late crops. In a general way the improvement in the prospect for late crops over most of the southern half of the state and in east central counties has been about offset by varying impairment elsewhere.

August temperatures ranged from above normal during the first ten days to moderate or below normal later. Rainfall was above normal in the east central area and over most of the southern half of the state and varied sharply from above to below normal in the remainder of the state. Drought conditions were increasingly severe during August towards the northwestern portion and the failure of pastures necessitated feeding stock. In the dry areas it has been necessary to supplement pasture feed with green corn. In the downstate area the section centering in and around Christian and Montgomery Counties has suffered severely from drought and the prospect there for most of the late crops is below average.

Illinois CORN condition on September 1st was reported at 79 per cent compared with 49 per cent a year ago and the previous ten-year average of 77 per cent. Condition has declined from above average a month ago in the northern part of the state to below average with the most severe impairment reported in the northwest. Conditions across the upper central part of the state have declined somewhat but still remain above average. Due to improvement in the southern half of the state the corn prospect there is now near average or better with the exception of some southwestern counties which suffered severe damage during the July drought and heat. Bottomland corn is showing up to advantage. The best corn prospect in the state extends across the central two-thirds and southeastern portions of the state. Late August and early September rains have tended to improve green growth and slow up maturity. This has increased the danger of frost to some extent. However, the bulk of the crop is well advanced and should be safe by or before average frost dates for the different parts of the state. The stand of corn appears well above average for the major portion of the State corn acreage. In many fields, however, the fill and size of ears is not up to appearance indications. Earworm is unusually prevalent.

Small grain yields range from the highest yield on record for winter wheat to slightly above average for spring wheat, about average for oats and slightly below average for barley. Winter wheat and oat crops were

exceptionally heavy in southern Illinois as these crops were made ahead of July heat and drought but yields vary northward due to drought and heat damage during the filling stage. Earlier sown grains mostly came through above average but later grains were often a heavy straw crop and a light grain yield. Threshing is practically completed. This work did not advance as rapidly as usual due to the large straw crop. The late end of threshing was considerably retarded, especially in the southern half of the state by rather frequent rains which also reduced quality. Market movement for all grains has been extremely light. Storage of wheat on farms is large and feeding of wheat will be heavy.

The hay crop is fair though slightly below average over a large part of the state. The condition of pastures ranges from fair in the southern half of the state to extremely poor in the northwest. The State condition is away below average and reported at 59 per cent compared with the ten-year average of 79 per cent. Aside from the pasture situation, the feed situation on farms is rated as favorable quite generally and much better than a year ago. Soybean and cowpea prospects are somewhat above average. Yield per acre outlook for soybeans is not quite as large as a year ago but the production of beans will be the largest on record due to the increased acreage again this season. Sorghum sirup yield is above average and buckwheat below average. Broomcorn crop is above average with over half of crop cut by September 1st. Season has been adversely dry for vegetables and most of these crops are below average.

Tree fruits are large crops. Peach and pear crops are the largest ever produced. Peach harvest has been completed and growers have suffered heavy losses due to the collapse of market prices during the heavy movement. In general, the fruit production outlook is about the same as last month. Sweet potato prospect has been fairly well maintained but white potato outlook has been reduced due to damage to the late crop in the upper part of the state. Supply of farm labor continues large and in excess of demand. Plowing has made good progress since recent rains and farming in general is fairly well advanced. Early reports point to 25 to 30 per cent reduction in fall wheat acreage compared with last year. Cattle feeding operations expected to be somewhat less than a year ago. Early reports indicate a substantial increase in the fall pig crop.

The district conditions or yields on September 1st of the principal crops for Illinois, the conditions or yields of Illinois and U. S. crops with comparisons with 1930 and their ten-year averages, and the acreage and production outlook for Illinois and U. S. crops with 1930 comparisons and their five-year averages are given in three separate statistical tables included in this bulletin.

DISTRICT CONDITION OR PROBABLE YIELD OF ILLINOIS CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1931.

District.	Corn condition. %	Winter Wheat yield, bus.	Spring Wheat yield, bus.	Oats yield, bus.	Barley yield, bus.	Tame Hay, condition. %	Soy- beans, condition. %	Pas- ture, condition. %	Apples, condition. %	Peaches, condition. %
Northwest.....	74	22.6	18.0	33.7	28.0	69	79	45	65	75
Northeast.....	78	20.4	18.0	30.5	27.4	80	81	55	70	83
West.....	80	20.9	17.2	36.2	27.4	69	79	60	76	88
West Southwest....	76	23.7	16.5	33.7	26.5	69	81	59	80	91
Central.....	81	23.5	20.0	33.9	27.4	75	83	60	74	88
East.....	81	24.0	18.1	34.3	25.3	80	86	62	75	88
East Southeast.....	86	24.3	18.7	32.5	27.1	80	87	65	84	96
Southwest.....	76	23.5	----	35.6	----	70	83	65	90	98
Southeast.....	81	23.3	----	33.9	----	78	80	69	88	98
State Weighted Average.....	79	23.3	18.0	33.5	27.4	75	83	59	82	96

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1931.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1931.	1930.	Average.*	1931.	1930.	Average.*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,140,000	8,961,000	9,107,000	105,557,000	101,413,000	99,568,000
Production, bus.....	333,610,000	228,506,000	329,948,000	2,715,357,000	2,093,552,000	2,760,753,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	1,912,000	1,838,000	2,043,000	40,692,000	39,514,000	36,466,000
Production, bus.....	44,550,000	33,084,000	31,319,000	775,180,000	612,268,000	547,427,000
Yield per acre, bus....	23.3	18.0	15.9	19.0	15.5	14.9
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	85,000	121,000	176,000	16,977,000	21,006,000	20,984,000
Production, bus.....	1,530,000	2,541,000	3,128,000	110,463,000	251,162,000	274,688,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,176,000	4,305,000	4,481,000	41,248,000	40,125,000	42,553,000
Production, bus.....	139,896,000	144,218,000	139,917,000	1,160,877,000	1,358,052,000	1,316,954,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	283,000	272,000	429,000	12,771,000	12,901,000	10,222,000
Production, bus.....	7,754,000	8,160,000	12,624,000	212,391,000	334,971,000	265,006,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	82,000	71,000	72,000	3,294,000	3,525,000	3,601,000
Production, bus.....	1,312,000	1,100,000	1,047,000	36,233,000	48,149,000	46,129,000
Yield per acre, bus....	16.0	15.5	15.0	11.0	13.7	13.5
Buckwheat—						
Acreage.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	588,000	589,000	746,000
Production, bus.....	68,000	60,000	75,000	10,611,000	7,948,000	13,409,000
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	2,695,000	2,691,000	3,262,000	54,591,000	54,080,000	59,172,000
Production, tons.....	3,557,000	3,084,000	4,360,000	77,859,000	77,850,000	94,364,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	56,000	53,000	66,000	3,506,000	3,167,000	3,369,000
Production, bus.....	4,088,000	4,134,000	5,463,000	361,036,000	343,236,000	380,502,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	7,000	6,000	11,000	871,000	722,000	832,000
Production, bus.....	665,000	480,000	1,103,000	83,949,000	62,230,000	80,263,000
Broomcorn—						
Acreage.....	32,000	31,000	29,000	312,000	394,000	272,000
Production, tons.....	8,600	7,800	6,460	47,900	50,200	45,040
Sorghum Syrup—						
Acreage.....	10,000	9,000	10,000	273,000	201,000	364,000
Production, gals.....	760,000	513,000	758,000	24,285,000	12,900,000	28,613,000
Apples—						
Total prod., bus.....	11,234,000	4,932,000	6,525,000	222,962,000	163,543,000	174,474,000
Commercial prod., bbls.....	2,050,000	936,000	1,059,000	38,933,000	33,723,000	32,571,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus.....	4,263,000	Failure	1,904,000	77,722,000	53,617,000	55,210,000
Pears—						
Production, bus.....	840,000	315,000	584,000	24,114,000	27,577,000	22,123,000
Grapes—						
Production, tons.....	5,840	4,320	5,258	1,652,842	2,460,000	2,400,000

*Five-year average (1925-1929) for all acreage and production, and ten-year average (1920-1929) for yield per acre figures.

1931 MIDSUMMER BEEF CATTLE OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES

The number of cattle in the United States is larger than a year ago, but the number of cattle on feed for market on August 1 was considerably smaller. Feed supplies in a number of range states are short and this shortage has already resulted in some forced marketing of cattle which normally might have been held back because of the present low level of cattle prices. In a few of the range states, feed supplies are sufficiently large to permit holding over cattle to be fed on low-priced grain and marketed early next year, but for the entire area west of the Missouri River the tendency to hold over cattle is less marked than it was a year ago.

Feed supplies in the principal cattle feeding states are much larger than last year, especially in the States east of the Missouri River. Current prices of feeder cattle are lower than a year ago; the ratio of feed grain prices to fat cattle prices is higher and shipments of stockers and feeders

to the country in recent weeks have been considerably larger than the unusually small shipments in the corresponding period of last year. The factors which would tend to discourage farmers from feeding cattle are the scarcity of credit and the heavy losses from the last two years' feeding operations. The 2.5 per cent increase in the spring pig crop shown by the June pig survey, is a factor that needs to be given consideration by those contemplating cattle feeding.

The relative economic position of the cattle industry compared with that of most alternative agricultural enterprises is about the same as when prices were on a much higher level. The moderate increase in cattle production which began in 1928 is still under way. This increase in production is being reflected this year for the first time in increased slaughter supplies.

Domestic Supplies

Inspected slaughter of cattle during the first 7 months of 1931, amounting to 4,612,000 head, was 0.8 per cent larger than during those months of 1930, but was smaller than that of any other corresponding period since 1922. Calf slaughter during the first 7 months of 1931 totaled 2,816,000 head and was 4.4 per cent larger than during the corresponding period of last year. Average weights of both cattle and calves were greater than a year earlier and the total live weight of cattle and calves slaughtered was 2 per cent larger.

Although cattle slaughter during the first half of 1931 was not greatly different from that of a year earlier, the slaughter of steers was considerably larger and the slaughter of cows and heifers was considerably smaller. Steer slaughter, amounting to 2,151,000 head, was 8.7 per cent larger than during the first half of 1930 and was the largest for those months since 1927. Slaughter of cows and heifers, amounting to 1,625,000 head, was 6.4 per cent under that of the first half of 1930 and was the smallest in the 9 years for which these data are available.

The estimated number of cattle on feed in the Corn Belt on August 1 was 13 per cent smaller than on that date in 1930. The States east of

YIELD OR CONDITION OF CROPS FOR ILLINOIS AND UNITED STATES, SEPTEMBER 1, 1931.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1931.	1930.	Average.*	1931.	1930.	Average.*
Corn, cond. %	79.0	49.0	77.0	69.5	51.6	76.5
Winter Wheat Yield, bus.	23.3	18.0	15.9	19.0	15.5	14.9
Spring Wheat Yield, bus.	18.0	21.0	17.4	6.8	11.9	12.9
Oats Yield, bus.	33.5	33.5	32.4	28.1	33.8	31.1
Barley Yield, bus.	27.4	30.0	29.7	16.6	26.0	25.2
Rye Yield, bus.	16.0	15.5	15.0	11.0	13.7	13.5
Tame Hay, cond. %	75.0	55.0	80.0	69.8	66.9	81.8
Timothy Yield, tons	1.22	.84	1.18	1.25	1.03	1.26
Clover and Timothy Yield, tons	1.30	1.00	1.37	1.36	1.25	1.41
Wild Hay Yield, tons	1.25	1.00	1.21	.68	.86	.99
Alfalfa, cond. %	80.0	70.0	86.0	62.8	71.3	---
Cloverseed, cond. %	58.0	56.0	70.0	60.2	55.7	76.1
Soybeans, cond. %	83.0	67.0	83.0	84.0	63.1	82.5
Cowpeas, cond. %	82.0	52.0	79.0	80.1	54.7	70.1
Pasture, cond. %	59.0	27.0	79.0	63.0	47.7	78.6
Buckwheat, cond. %	73.0	60.0	82.0	80.5	51.5	84.0
White Potatoes, cond. %	61.0	64.0	69.0	67.4	63.4	77.0
Sweet Potatoes, cond. %	74.0	50.0	78.0	75.0	57.6	76.5
Broomcorn, cond. %	87.0	70.0	77.0	73.5	60.8	72.2
Sorghum Syrup, cond. %	80.0	47.0	76.0	83.0	49.1	75.3
Apples, cond. %	82.0	37.0	52.0	70.9	47.8	57.6
Peaches, cond. %	96.0	Failure	50.0	79.1	48.2	61.1
Pears, cond. %	75.0	29.0	53.0	63.2	66.4	64.9
Grapes, cond. %	75.0	57.0	74.0	55.0	82.3	76.8
Pecans, cond. %	70.0	60.0	50.0	61.6	40.3	46.2

*Ten-year average (1920-1929)

the Mississippi River as a group had 16 per cent less than a year ago and the States west of the river had 11 per cent less. Feeders reported a considerable decrease from last year in the proportion of cattle weighing over 1,100 pounds to be marketed during the next 4 months.

The sharp drop in cattle prices in 1930 due to the business depression caused the holding over of considerable numbers of cattle, mostly cows, that would normally have been marketed. Prices of cattle are now lower than a year ago and there appears to be less tendency than was in evidence last summer to hold cattle off the market because of price declines. Dairymen in June reported a material increase over a year earlier in the number of dairy cows to be marketed in the last half of 1931.

Dry weather and high temperatures have seriously damaged range feed in most of the areas west of the Continental Divide and in Montana, the Dakotas, western Nebraska, Wyoming, and Colorado. In many of these States, short feed and water supplies have already resulted in some forced marketing. In a few states in the area feed supplies are sufficiently large to permit the holding over of cattle and feeding them for next winter's market.

Foreign Supplies

Cattle imports into the United States totaled 50,000 head for the first 6 months of 1931, compared with 199,000 a year ago. Of the 1931 total, 40,000 came from Mexico and 10,000 from Canada.

Demand

The weak consumer demand for beef and veal which prevailed throughout 1930 suffered a further decline during the first half of 1931. A continuation of the low level of business activity, and the decline in the general price level, and in prices of competing meats were the chief contributing factors to this lower level of demand. Per capita consumption of Federally inspected beef and veal during the first 6 months of 1931 of 18.9 pounds was practically the same as that in the corresponding period of 1930. Prices of cattle and beef on the other hand, were materially lower. The average reduction between the two periods amounted to 7.3 cents per pound or about 19 per cent in the retail prices of all grades of steer beef at New York, 6 cents per pound or 30 per cent in the wholesale prices of such beef, and 3.9 cents per pound or 30 per cent in live steer prices at Chicago.

Demand for feeder cattle this year has also been somewhat below that of the first half of 1930. During each of the first 6 months of this year inspected shipments of feeder cattle were smaller than in the corresponding months of 1930, the decrease for the period amounting to about 70,000 head or approximately 20 per cent.

The reduced feeder demand during the first half of the year was due largely to the unprofitable returns from cattle feeding during the last 2 years and the resulting credit difficulties encountered by feeders, along with a general lack of confidence in cattle feeding. However, the advance in the prices of the better grades of slaughter cattle in recent weeks together with the greater assurance of a corn crop materially larger than that of last year, has developed more confidence in the cattle feeding situation. Shipments of feeder cattle from public markets to the country since July 1 have exceeded those of a year earlier. Feed supplies are considerably larger in States east of the Mississippi River and somewhat larger than last year in States between that river and the Missouri River. West of the Missouri River feed supplies are considerably smaller than last year.

Price Review

The beef cattle industry has experienced two of the sharpest price declines on record during the last 18 months, both of which were due largely to the sharp reduction in consumer demand. During the first decline which occurred from early March to mid-August in 1930, the average price of beef steers at Chicago dropped from \$12.53 to \$9.00. A partial recovery then

occurred during the last half of August, 1930, and was followed by a gradual price advance for the better grades of steers, a stable level of prices for the lower grades of steers and a decline in prices of other slaughter cattle during the remainder of the year. In mid-January, 1931, another sharp decline on all classes and grades of cattle got under way, which was not checked until late in May. The average price of all grades of beef steers at Chicago during that period declined from \$9.66 to \$6.68, and brought prices of most kinds and grades of cattle to the lowest level in 20 years. Ordinarily, the average price of cattle advances from January to June. Prices of the better grades of steers have advanced materially since early June. Prices of most other cattle have fluctuated widely but were not greatly different in mid-August from those of early June.

The decline in prices of beef steers at Chicago from July, 1930, to July, 1931, amounted to \$2.66 for choice and prime grades, \$2.21 for good grade, \$1.71 for medium grade and \$1.41 for common grade. During the same period stocker and feeder steer prices declined \$1.52 and the decline in prices of slaughter cattle other than steers ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.50. The price spread between common and choice steers during July, 1931, was \$2.21 compared with \$3.46 during July, 1930, and was the smallest for that month in many years.

The average price of slaughter cattle during the first 6 months of 1931 was \$6.61 as compared with \$9.74 in 1930 and \$11.04 in 1929. The average price of calves was \$7.88 in the first half of 1931 compared with \$10.85 in 1930 and \$13.17 in 1929.

Cattle Feeding 1931-32

The present cattle feeding situation may be summarized as follows: Market supplies of unfinished cattle are larger than last year. There is a surplus of low-priced grain, a large supply of roughage, and a favorable ratio between feed prices and cattle prices. On the other hand there appears to be a shortage of credit and a lack of confidence in cattle feeding on the part of both bankers and feeders because of the heavy losses sustained from feeding operations during the last two years.

Since the demand for beef is influenced materially by supplies of competing meats, cattlemen who contemplate feeding cattle this winter should keep in mind that the June pig survey indicated that the spring pig crop in 1931 was 2.5 per cent larger than that of a year earlier.

Longtime Production Trends

Cattle numbers on farms and ranges have been on the upswing of a new cycle since early 1928, and between January 1 of that year and January 1, 1931, numbers increased 3,279,000 head, or 5.9 per cent. This increase was not reflected in cattle slaughter until this year.

The relative economic position of the cattle industry compared with that of most of the alternative agricultural enterprises is about the same as when prices were on a much higher level despite the marked decline in cattle prices and the heavy losses incurred by cattle feeders during the last 2 years. Compared with some enterprises its economic position is even higher. Slaughter steer prices in July were 61 per cent of the 1925-1929 5-year July average, whereas corn and butter prices were 58 per cent, hog prices 56 per cent, lamb prices 45 per cent and wheat prices 33 per cent of their respective averages for that period. The per capita supply of beef from total slaughter in 1930 was the smallest for the 31 years that records are available and the per capita supply so far this year has been about the same as in the corresponding period last year.

Expansion in cattle numbers thus far has been largely in the Corn Belt and in some of the states where wheat is a major crop. The relatively low prices of grain compared with livestock prices is resulting in an increasing tendency to expand livestock production in these areas. The expansion in cattle numbers in the Western Range States has been very small because of the competition for the available range from the large numbers of sheep in those States.



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ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
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Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1, 1931.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *October 12, 1931.*

The Illinois corn crop shows marked improvement due largely to the unusually warm September weather which advanced maturity so that the crop is now safe from frost, according to the joint report of the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE for October 1st. The state yield outlook is now placed at 37 bushels which is 11.5 bushels above the low yield of last year and 1.6 bushels above the previous 10-year average.

September weather was ideal for maturing corn and soybeans and late crops were greatly benefitted by frequent rains. Temperature for the state was several degrees above normal and during the second and third week of the month averaged above 90 degrees. Growth of corn and soybeans was checked and rapid maturity followed. Although rainfall for the state was above normal some sections, especially the west central and extreme south and southwestern portions, were less favored. Late potatoes, pastures, and new grass and clover seedings show considerable improvement. Heavy, general rains which fell during the first week of September together with the warm weather following were ideal for pastures. Farm work is well advanced. Soil moisture condition has favored fall plowing and wheat sowing on a greatly reduced acreage is progressing rapidly.

Illinois CORN yield prospect improved one-half bushel per acre during September with the greatest gain in the western and northern sections of the state. These areas were generally deficient in rainfall up to September 1st when heavy general rains fell. These late rains encouraged further growth and increased the danger from frost. However, the unusually warm weather, together with a week comparatively dry which followed, has reduced the frost hazard to a minimum. Although the corn prospect for the state is above average, conditions are spotted and vary generally as the rainfall. The sections centering around Stephenson County in the northwest, Christian and Montgomery Counties in the south central area, and Randolph County in the southwest portion of the state have suffered severely from drought this year and corn in these areas is spotted. Bottom land corn in these sections is generally good but yields on the upland will be light, especially where the soil is sandy or of coarse texture. There is some ear worm and disease damage throughout the state.

SOYBEANS threshed for seed yield prospect is above average but slightly below the high yield of last year. Christian County, which is the heaviest seed producing county, was hard hit by drought this year. The prospect here is quite spotted and varies largely with the rainfall. Early threshing returns indicate yields somewhat better than expected. In other sections of the state the prospect is above average. The southern part of the state has a good crop this year and a considerable portion of the hay varieties there will be threshed for seed. Due to the low price prospect for commercial beans, a larger acreage than usual is being harvested for hay and a considerable portion plowed under or pastured.

Tame hay yield has been increased due to higher than average yields of soybean, cowpea, and alfalfa hay but production for the state remains below average due to the heavy decrease in the acreage of clover hay. Soy-

bean hay yield per acre is estimated at 1.80 tons while the total cuttings of alfalfa hay are placed at 2.70 tons. Clover hay yield is about average. This crop was largely killed out by the 1930 drought but the fields which were left for hay yielded better than expected. The short hay crop in the north-west section of the state will be supplemented with a larger acreage than usual of shock corn. Clover seed is a small crop. Timothy seed is above average.

Small grain yields range from the highest yield on record for winter wheat to slightly above average for spring wheat and oats, and slightly below average for barley. Wheat and oats were exceptionally heavy in southern Illinois as these crops were made ahead of the July heat and drought but yields vary northward due to drought and heat damage during the filling stage. Market movement of grains has been light. More wheat than usual is being fed to livestock.

Sorghum sirup yield prospect is the best in years. Buckwheat is below average. White potato yield is short due to the dry weather. Late potato prospects, however, show considerable improvement since the fall rains. Sweet potatoes which are largely located in the southern part of the state where weather conditions were more favorable are above average. Broom-corn yield is above average. Late truck crops were benefitted by recent rains.

Apples are an abundant crop with total production the heaviest in several years. Summer and fall apples were a large crop but undersized as a rule. The late apple prospect is more favorable and recent weather conditions have favored good size and coloring. Peaches were a full crop quite generally. Illinois peaches this season are commonly referred to as a large unprofitable crop. Pear production is considerably above average. The grape crop turned out better than expected and production is above average.

The district conditions or yields on October 1st of the principal crops for Illinois, the conditions or yields of Illinois and U. S. crops with 1930 and ten-year average comparisons, and the acreage and production outlook for Illinois and U. S. crops with 1930 comparisons and their five-year averages are given in three separate statistical tables in this bulletin.

1931-32 HOG OUTLOOK FOR THE UNITED STATES.

Hog numbers on farms and supplies of hog products in storage in the United States are larger than a year ago but are smaller than the 5-year average. Numbers in important European producing countries also are larger than in 1930, and United States exports of hog products this year have been the smallest in more than 30 years. Feed supplies in the hog producing States are more plentiful and more evenly distributed than last year. Although hog prices are much lower than last year they have declined relatively less than feed prices. The ratio of hog prices to feed prices, therefore, is somewhat higher than a year ago.

DISTRICT CONDITION OR PROBABLE YIELD OF ILLINOIS CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1931

District.	Corn, probable yield, bus.	Winter Wheat yield, bus.	Spring Wheat yield, bus.	Oats yield, bus.	Barley yield, bus.	Tame Hay yield, tons.	Soy- beans, condi- tion. %	Pas- ture, condi- tion. %	Apples, condi- tion. %	Peaches, produc- tion. % of full crop.
Northwest.....	38.3	22.6	18.4	34.2	28.6	1.38	79	67	61	88
Northeast.....	38.9	20.4	18.4	31.0	28.0	1.64	87	77	71	96
West.....	40.2	20.9	17.6	36.7	28.0	1.45	81	74	73	97
West Southwest.....	34.5	23.7	16.9	34.2	27.1	1.36	76	66	82	97
Central.....	39.1	23.5	20.4	34.4	28.0	1.56	80	72	79	96
East.....	38.3	24.0	18.5	34.7	25.9	1.49	84	74	73	93
East Southeast.....	36.3	24.3	19.1	33.0	27.7	1.30	84	76	86	101
Southwest.....	29.3	23.5	-----	36.1	-----	1.23	81	67	92	104
Southeast.....	29.8	23.3	-----	34.4	-----	1.32	81	76	90	101
STATE Weighted Average.....	37.0	23.3	18.4	34.0	28.0	1.40	81	72	82	100

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1931.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1931.	1930.	Average.*	1931.	1930.	Average*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,140,000	8,961,000	9,107,000	105,557,000	101,413,000	99,568,000
Production, bus.....	338,180,000	228,506,000	329,948,000	2,702,752,000	2,093,552,000	2,760,753,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	1,912,000	1,838,000	2,043,000	40,692,000	39,514,000	36,466,000
Production, bus.....	44,550,000	33,084,000	31,319,000	775,180,000	612,268,000	547,427,000
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	85,000	121,000	176,000	16,977,000	21,006,000	20,984,000
Production, bus.....	1,564,000	2,541,000	3,128,000	109,106,000	251,162,000	274,688,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,176,000	4,305,000	4,481,000	41,248,000	40,125,000	42,553,000
Production, bus.....	141,984,000	144,218,000	139,917,000	1,173,999,000	1,358,052,000	1,316,954,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	283,000	272,000	429,000	12,771,000	12,901,000	10,222,000
Production, bus.....	7,924,000	8,160,000	12,624,000	215,889,000	334,971,000	265,006,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	82,000	71,000	72,000	3,294,000	3,525,000	3,601,000
Production, bus.....	1,312,000	1,100,000	1,047,000	36,233,000	48,149,000	46,129,000
Buckwheat—						
Acreage.....						
Production, bus.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	588,000	589,000	746,000
White Potatoes.....	65,000	60,000	75,000	10,594,000	7,948,000	13,409,000
Acreage.....	56,000	53,000	66,000	3,506,000	3,167,000	3,369,000
Production, bus.....	4,312,000	4,134,000	5,463,000	374,751,000	343,236,000	380,502,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	7,000	6,000	11,000	871,000	722,000	832,000
Production, bus.....	770,000	480,000	1,103,000	77,157,000	62,230,000	80,263,000
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	2,695,000	2,691,000	3,262,000	54,591,000	54,080,000	59,172,000
Production, tons.....	3,773,000	3,084,000	4,360,000	79,292,000	77,850,000	94,364,000
Broomcorn—						
Acreage.....	32,000	31,000	29,000	312,000	394,000	272,000
Production, tons.....	8,600	7,800	6,460	46,500	50,200	45,040
Sorghum Syrup—						
Acreage.....	10,000	9,000	10,000	273,000	201,000	364,000
Production, gals.....	800,000	513,000	758,000	24,421,000	12,900,000	28,613,000
Apples—						
Total production, bus.....	11,340,000	4,932,000	6,525,000	222,707,000	163,543,000	174,474,000
Comm. production, bbls.....	1,932,000	936,000	1,059,000	37,629,000	33,723,000	32,571,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus.....	4,350,000	Failure	1,904,000	77,931,000	53,617,000	55,210,000
Pears—						
Production, bus.....	860,000	315,000	584,000	24,054,000	27,577,000	22,123,000
Grapes—						
Production, tons.....	6,720	4,320	5,258	1,634,071	2,460,000	2,400,000

*Five-year average (1925-1929) for acreage and production.

Hog slaughter in the hog marketing year which began with October, 1930, was the smallest in 4 years and apparently marked the end of a cycle in market supplies which began with 1926-27 and reached its peak in 1928-29. The first evidence of expansion in hog production since 1927 was revealed by the June, 1931, pig survey.

Domestic supplies.

Inspected slaughter of hogs during the first 11 months of the crop marketing year which began with October, 1930, amounting to 40,603,203 head, was 5.1 per cent less than in the corresponding period of the previous marketing year and 11.5 per cent less than in the 11 months ended August 31, 1929. Because of the heavier weights at which hogs were marketed during the 1930-31 period the reduction in total tonnage of hog products was relatively smaller than the reduction in numbers.

Apparently the 1930-31 marketing year marked the end of a cycle in hog slaughter which began in 1926-27 and reached its peak in 1928-29. The June, 1931, pig survey made by the Bureau in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers showed an increase of 2.5 per cent in the 1931 spring pig crop over that of 1930. The increase in the North Central States (Corn Belt) where most of the commercial supply of hogs is produced was 3.7 per cent. Ohio, Indiana and Missouri were the

only States in this area showing decreases. Increases in the other Corn Belt States ranged from 2.2 per cent in Iowa to 14.3 per cent in North Dakota. In other areas the changes from last year ranged from decreases of 9.5 per cent in the South Central, 8.6 per cent in the North Atlantic and 1.5 per cent in the South Atlantic to an increase of 15.8 per cent in the Western States. Hog production in the Western States apparently is being stimulated by the prevailing prices for wheat. The June survey also showed a marked increase in the number of sows to farrow this coming fall if farmers carry out their intentions as expressed at the time the survey was made.

Hog producers in making their production and marketing plans need to consider not only the changes taking place in total volume of production but also the factors which influence the seasonal distribution of marketings. The distribution during the winter season is determined largely by (1) the relationship between hog prices and feed prices and (2) the trend of hog prices during the preceding winter.

The ratio of hog prices to corn and wheat prices has been increasing in recent weeks although the sharp drop in corn prices since early August has resulted in a greater increase in the hog-corn ratio than in the hog-wheat ratio. When hog-feed price ratios are favorable for feeding, there is usually a tendency for hogs to be fed to heavier weights and marketings to be unusually large during the late winter months. This tendency is not so pronounced, however, in winters following a winter in which prices declined most of the season.

The favorable relationship between hog prices and feed prices during the fall and winter months of 1930-31 resulted in delayed marketings and the finishing of hogs to heavy weights. Slaughter from October to December, 1930, was 10 per cent smaller than in the corresponding months a year earlier, but during each month from January to April, 1931, it was larger than during those months of 1930. From May to August, however, slaughter was again smaller than in the corresponding period of the preceding year.

YIELD OR CONDITION OF ILLINOIS AND UNITED STATES CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1931.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1931.	1930.	Average.*	1931.	1930.	Average.*
Corn, probable yield, bus.....	37.0	25.5	35.5	25.6	20.6	28.0
Winter Wheat, yield bus.....	23.3	18.0	15.9	19.0	15.5	14.9
Spring Wheat, yield, bus.....	18.4	21.0	17.4	6.7	11.9	12.9
Oats, yield, bus.....	34.0	33.5	32.4	28.5	33.8	31.1
Barley, yield, bus.....	28.0	30.0	29.7	16.9	26.0	25.2
Rye, yield, bus.....	16.0	15.5	15.0	11.0	13.7	13.5
Buckwheat, condition, %.....	71.0	77.0	89.0	77.3	52.2	80.1
White Potatoes, condition, %.....	65.0	68.0	71.0	69.5	66.8	76.2
Sweet Potatoes, condition, %.....	80.0	60.0	80.0	67.8	62.7	74.9
Soybeans for Beans, condition, %.....	81.0	72.0	80.0	82.2	67.4	80.2
Cowpeas for Peas, condition, %.....	84.0	59.0	76.0	76.5	61.9	70.7
All Tame Hay, yield, tons.....	1.40	1.13	1.23	1.45	1.44	1.56
Timothy Hay, yield, tons.....	1.22	0.84	1.18	1.25	1.03	1.26
Clover Hay, yield, tons.....	1.40	1.23	1.39	1.45	1.32	1.57
Clover and Timothy Hay, yield, tons.....	1.30	1.00	1.37	1.36	1.25	1.41
Alfalfa Hay, yield, tons.....	2.70	2.40	2.60	2.08	2.46	2.62
Soybean Hay, yield, tons.....	1.80	1.45	---	---	---	---
Cowpea Hay, yield, tons.....	1.40	1.00	---	---	---	---
Wild Hay, yield, tons.....	1.25	1.00	1.21	0.68	0.86	0.99
Pasture, condition, %.....	72.0	42.0	80.0	63.5	56.1	79.3
Clover Seed, condition, %.....	60.0	70.0	71.0	67.0	65.8	74.2
Broomcorn, yield, lbs.....	535	480	488	298.5	254.8	318.4
Sorghum Syrup, condition, %.....	86.0	60.0	78.0	82.4	58.6	74.7
Apples, condition, %.....	82.0	38.0	51.0	70.5	48.7	57.6
Peaches, production, % of full crop.....	100.0	Failure	52.0	79.8	52.8	62.7
Pears, condition, %.....	79.0	30.0	67.0	64.3	68.8	67.3
Grapes, condition, %.....	84.0	57.0	73.0	54.3	80.5	75.2
Pecans, condition, %.....	68.0	65.0	46.0	59.6	41.1	49.8

*Ten-year average (1920-1929).

Storage supplies.

At the beginning of the current hog marketing year, storage supplies of pork and lard were unusually small, being 33 per cent smaller than those on October 1, 1929, and 23 per cent smaller than the 5-year average for that date. As a result of reduced exports and curtailed consumption during the next 4 months and greatly increased slaughter during January, stocks on February 1, 1931, were about 1 per cent larger than those on that date in 1930. By the first of May the increase in holdings over those of a year earlier had risen to 18 per cent. Most of this increase was in pork as lard stocks were kept at relatively low levels throughout the year. During the spring and summer months, accumulations of cuts from heavy hogs were especially noticeable and these accumulations were in part the cause of the widening of the spread between prices paid for light and heavy live hogs.

Supplies of hog products in storage on August 1 were larger than a year ago, but were smaller than the 5-year average. Stocks of pork amounting to 715,000,000 pounds, were 8 per cent larger than those on August 1, 1930, but they were 5 per cent smaller than the 5-year average for that date. Lard stocks of 122,000,000 pounds were 3 per cent larger than those of the corresponding date a year earlier but they were 29 per cent smaller than the 5-year average on that date.

Domestic demand.

The decline in consumer demand for pork products which began early in 1930 continued during the first half of 1931. During the first 10 months of the current hog marketing year which began with October, 1930, per capita consumption of pork and lard from Federally inspected slaughter, amounting to 46.4 pounds, was 2.6 pounds or 5.3 per cent smaller than that of the corresponding period of the 1929-30 marketing year. Price comparisons for the two periods show a decline of 4.5 cents per pound, or 10 per cent, in the composite retail price of pork products and 2.2 cents per pound, or 23 per cent, in live hog prices. Per capita consumption in July was about 5 per cent less than in July, 1930, but retail prices were 5.9 cents per pound, or 13 per cent, lower than in July last year and live hog prices were 2.5 cents per pound, or 28 per cent lower.

Consumer demand for pork products during the marketing year 1929-30 was considerably weaker than the unusually strong demand which prevailed during 1928-29, but was not greatly different from the 6-year average, 1922-23 to 1927-28. A continuation of the downward trend during most of the current marketing year, however, has resulted in the lowest level of demand in the last 9 years.

Foreign competition and demand.

Increased hog production in European producing countries and decreased purchasing power of European consumers have adversely affected the United States export trade in hog products. Total United States exports of all hog products during the marketing year now ending were the smallest in more than 30 years. In the 10 months ended with July, 1931, total exports of pork decreased 124,000,000 pounds, or 45 per cent, from those in the corresponding period a year earlier, while exports of lard fell off 183,000,000 pounds or 29 per cent. Practically all importing countries of American cured pork products took smaller quantities this year than last and nearly all countries except Great Britain purchased less American lard.

The upward trend in European hog production which has been under way during recent years continued during the current year. In Denmark, total hog numbers on July 15 were estimated to be 5,473,000 head, an increase of 12.3 per cent over the preceding year. Hog numbers in Germany on June 1 totaled 22,528,000 head, an increase of 13 per cent over those of a year earlier. There is also evidence of substantial increases in the Netherlands, Poland and the Baltic States.

Price trends of hogs and hog products in European countries have been similar to those in the United States. Prices prevailing during the late spring and early summer were near or below pre-war levels. The demand for American cured pork products in Great Britain during the 1929-30 hog marketing year has been much weaker than that of a year earlier. This

weakened demand has been most pronounced for bacon, due to the competition from record supplies from Denmark and the larger supplies from other continental countries. Increased lard production in Germany and greater competition from other countries, especially Denmark, affected materially the importations of American lard into Germany during the marketing year now ending. Lard prices in that country during August were the lowest for the post-war period and were well below the pre-war average. Lard prices in Great Britain were also at an unusually low level during the current year, although lard imports from the United States exceeded those of the preceding year.

Hog prices.

Hog prices during the hog marketing year now almost ended were severely affected by the reduced domestic and foreign demand resulting from the world wide business depression and they averaged about a third lower than those of the year previous despite a material reduction in slaughter supplies. Usually the low point of the year in hog prices is reached between mid-November and mid-December, but in the marketing year now ending prices declined steadily from October, 1930, to February, 1931. After a temporary seasonal rise in March the decline was resumed in April and was not checked until early June, when new post-war lows were established. The seasonal rise during June and July was small and the entire advance was lost in sharp price declines in August which carried prices to the lowest levels in more than 20 years. In 1930 average hog prices at Chicago were maintained near the \$9.50 level during the last half of September, but the average price for the week ended October 3 this year was only \$5.05.

The spread between the prices paid for heavy and light hogs was relatively narrow at the beginning of the marketing year but as the year progressed and storage stocks of heavy hog products became more and more burdensome the spread became unusually wide. During the recent weeks, however, this spread has narrowed as average weights and the proportion of packing sows in the market supply decreased.

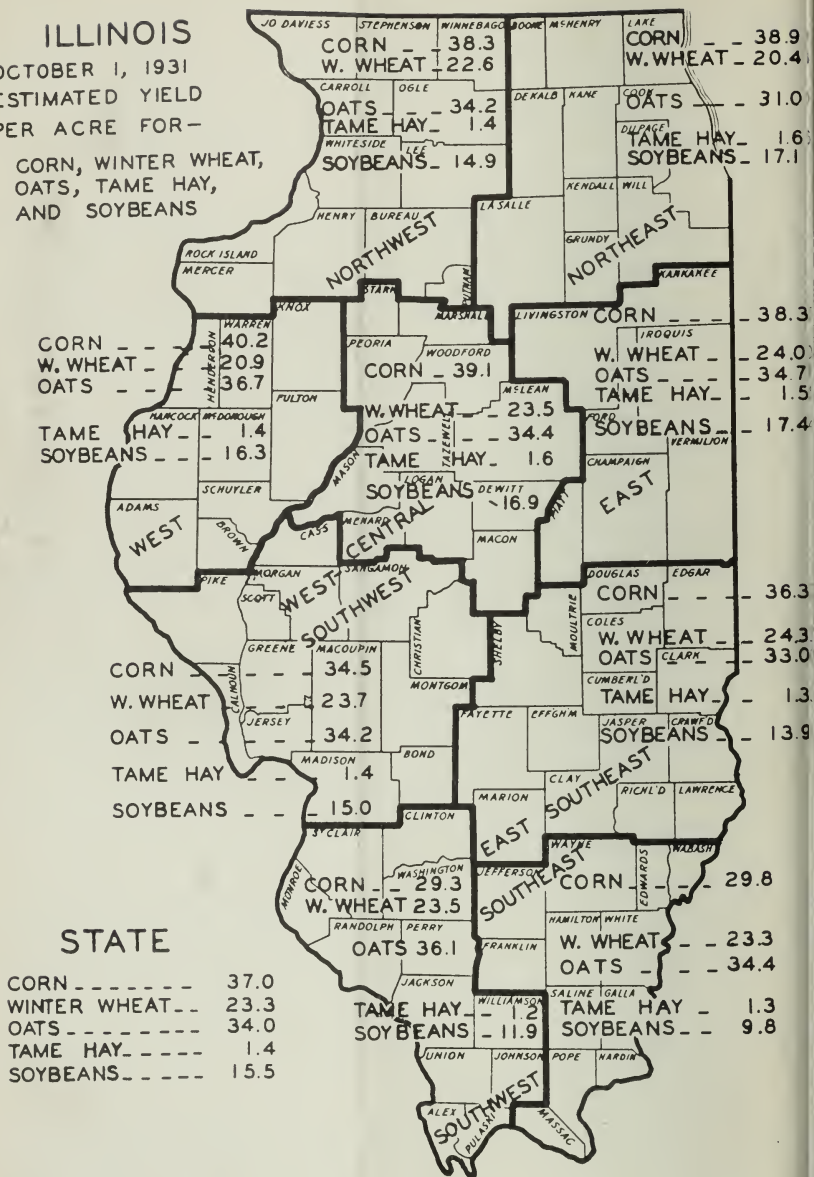
Notwithstanding the 5 per cent reduction in hog slaughter during the first 10 months of the current marketing year, the average price paid by packers was only \$7.43 as compared with \$9.57 in that period a year earlier and \$9.96 for the corresponding period two years ago. This falling off in both price and volume resulted in a reduction of \$221,000,000 in the gross return to producers for hogs slaughtered under Federal inspection from the returns in that period last year and a reduction of \$312,000,000 from the returns during those months 2 years ago. The 22 per cent drop in the average price paid for hogs in the 1930-31 period compared with that paid in the 1929-30 period was offset in part by a decline of 11 per cent in the prices of commodities bought by farmers.

Long-time production trends.

Hog numbers have been decreasing since 1928, and between January 1 of that year and January 1, 1931, numbers decreased 8,294,000 head or 13.7 per cent. Of this reduction, 4,525,000 head or 54.6 per cent occurred in areas outside of the Corn Belt. The decrease in the Corn Belt amounted to 3,769,000 head, but more than three-fourths of the reduction in this area occurred in the five States east of the Mississippi River. The tendency to expand hog production in the Western Corn Belt States has been very marked since the World War, and on January 1, 1931, this group of States had 56.4 per cent of the total hogs in the country, whereas in 1920 they had only 36.6 per cent of the total.

Low prices of feed and indications of a much larger corn crop than that of last year along with a restricted credit supply available for expanding cattle and sheep feeding operations are the principal factors which have caused hog producers to make plans for expanding hog production this year. The hog situation so far in 1931 has been similar in many respects to that of 1921. At that time business activity was at an unusually low level, and the domestic demand for pork products had been greatly reduced. Although hog prices were low, corn prices were relatively lower and the corn-hog ratio was favorable for hog-feeding.

CORN, WINTER WHEAT,
OATS, TAME HAY,
AND SOYBEANS



Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

November 1, 1931

Circular No. 422

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR NOVEMBER 1, 1931.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *November 13, 1931.*

Illinois corn yield at 37 bushels per acre is above average and the crop is mostly of merchantable quality according to the November 1st survey of the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. This has been a season of average or better yields, with disappointing prices for nearly all state crops. Wheat and fruits were abundant crops. Generally speaking, crop production was better and more evenly distributed than usual. There were few extensive areas in the state where crops did not turn out fairly well. Southern Illinois, which suffered so severely from the 1930 drought and heat, was favored with good crops as a rule this year.

Corn husking and harvest of soybeans was slowed up by October rains, especially in the northern and lower central areas. The gathering of most other late crops has been completed and other farm work is fairly well advanced. Less hiring has been done than usual. Soil moisture conditions were improved and the unusually mild October weather was favorable for fall sown grains and pastures. Fall planted winter wheat condition on a sharply reduced acreage is above average for the central and northern sections with growth mostly short in the south due to later seeding, and needs moderate November weather to go into the winter in good condition. Practically all crops matured without frost damage. The market movement of grains has been slower than usual due to extremely low prices. A larger amount of wheat than usual has been fed to livestock. Soy bean yields have turned out somewhat better than earlier expectations and production exceeds the record crop of 1930. Cowpea, broomcorn and cotton yields per acre are the best in years. Cloverseed yield is above average but acreage was reduced 25 per cent from that of last year. Timothy seed yield is about average and little change in acreage this season. The test weight of grains per measured bushel is above average for winter wheat and somewhat below average for spring wheat, oats and barley. Losses of hogs from cholera have been heavier than usual this season. Other livestock is reported in good condition. Milk cows are showing a slight increase in milk production with improved pasture conditions. Cattle numbers in Illinois are slightly larger and sheep numbers little changed from those of a year ago. The fall pig crop has been substantially increased but the supply of stock hogs is not much larger than the moderate supply of a year ago.

Illinois CORN yield per acre is placed at 37 bushels compared with 25.5 last year and the previous ten-year average of 35.5 bushels. Mild fall weather was favorable for normal maturity. The percentage of the crop rating as of merchantable quality shows the high average of 92 per cent against 85 last year and the ten-year average of 80 per cent. State production 338,180,000 bushels compared with 228,506,000 in 1930 and the previous five-year average of 329,948,000 bushels. U. S. corn production 2,674,369,000 bushels against 2,093,552,000 last year and the five-year average of 2,760,753,000 bushels. Reserves of old corn on Illinois farms 12,568,000 bushels or below average, though slightly larger than 9,345,000 on hand a year ago. This compares with the five-year average of 15,876,000 bushels for Illinois. U. S. reserves of old corn on farms total 92,837,000 bushels against 72,383,000 a year ago and the five-year average of 96,951,000 bushels.

FIVE YEAR RECORD OF CORN PRODUCTION, PER CENT OF CROP OF MERCHANTABLE QUALITY AND CARRY OVER OF OLD CORN ON FARMS NOVEMBER 1.

Year.	ILLINOIS.			UNITED STATES.		
	Annual production—bushels.	Per Cent merchantable.	Carry over old corn, Nov. 1—bushels.	Annual production—bushels.	Per Cent merchantable.	Carry over old corn, Nov. 1—bushels.
1926.....	322,175,000	73	35,506,000	2,692,217,000	72.6	183,015,000
1927.....	254,070,000	67	21,902,000	2,773,708,000	75.2	113,412,000
1928.....	367,488,000	88	2,975,000	2,818,901,000	82.9	53,753,000
1929.....	311,500,000	83	11,025,000	2,614,307,000	80.2	76,359,000
1930.....	228,506,000	85	9,345,000	2,093,552,000	78.6	72,383,000
1931.....	338,180,000	92	12,568,000	2,674,369,000	85.0	92,837,000

Illinois SOY BEAN yield per acre for soy beans threshed is estimated at 16.5 bushels compared with 16 bushels in 1930 and the ten-year average of 13.2 bushels. Acreage from which soy beans were harvested for beans alone is placed at 372,000 acres compared with 344,000 acres a year ago. The indicated State production is 6,138,000 bushels compared with the previous high record production of 5,504,000 bushels in 1930. U. S. soy bean production prospect is 18,001,000 bushels against 13,323,000 bushels produced a year ago. (U. S. soy bean production subject to revision next month.)

The yield per acre of RED and ALSIKE CLOVERSEED is above average though the acreage is sharply reduced this season. State yield is 1.5 bushels per acre compared with 1.2 bushels a year ago. State production 222,000 bushels compared with 217,800 bushels last year. U. S. production 1,386,000 bushels compared with 1,606,100 bushels in 1930. The quality of the U. S. red cloverseed crop is rated at 90.7 per cent compared with 91.9 per cent last season. TIMOTHY SEED yield per acre in Illinois is about average and reported at 4 bushels compared with 3.4 bushels per acre in 1930. State production 180,000 bushels compared with 162,000 bushels a year ago. U. S. timothy seed production is placed at 1,700,300 bushels against 1,741,300 last year. SWEET CLOVER SEED yield in Illinois is reported at 3.5 bushels against 4 bushels in 1930. State production 45,500 bushels against 53,200 bushels last year. U. S. sweet clover seed production 654,300 bushels compared with 694,000 bushels in 1930.

Illinois PECAN crop outlook is estimated at 240,000 pounds compared with a production of 200,000 pounds last year. U. S. pecan production 75,540,000 pounds compared with 43,990,000 pounds produced in 1930.

The supply of FARM LABOR is reported at 114 per cent and the demand at 72 per cent of normal. U. S. supply of farm labor is reported at 115 per cent and demand at 67 per cent of normal.

The average weight per measured bushel of Illinois grains harvested this year follows with the ten-year average weight given in parentheses: WINTER WHEAT, 58 lbs. (56); SPRING WHEAT, 56 lbs. (58); OATS, 28 lbs. (30); BARLEY, 44 lbs. (46).

Tree fruits were heavy crops this season. PEACH and PEAR crops were the largest on record, however, this has been an unprofitable year for most of the growers due to low market prices. Harvest of apples and pears is completed. Due to low prices, also the varying quality in many orchards combined with the heavy drop of fruit, especially of apples and peaches, the wastage was unusually heavy. Bulk apple shipments were large and widely distributed. Hail damage to the apple crop in Calhoun and adjacent counties was large. Apples did not color as well as expected in the western district but the coloring was more favorable in the southern area. Complaints are numerous about rust on pears this season. The quality of all fruits is reported above average. Following is the quality of Illinois fruits with their ten-year averages given in parentheses: Apples, 81% (74); pears, 85% (83); grapes, 88% (80); peaches, 92% (81).

Acreage, yield per acre and crop production statistics for Illinois and United States will be found in the statistical tables included in this report. An outline map is also included in this bulletin showing the district yields per acre in Illinois for corn, winter wheat, oats, tame hay and soy beans.

YIELDS OF ILLINOIS AND UNITED STATES CROPS, NOVEMBER 1, 1931.

Crop.	ILLINOIS.			UNITED STATES.		
	1931.	1930.	Average *	1931.	1930.	Average *
Corn, Yield, bus.....	37.0	25.5	35.5	26.2	20.6	28.0
Corn, % merchantable.....	92.0	85.0	80.0	85.0	78.6	79.6
Winter Wheat, Yield, bus.....	23.3	18.0	15.9	19.0	15.5	14.9
Spring Wheat, Yield, bus.....	18.4	21.0	17.4	6.7	11.9	12.9
Oats, Yield, bus.....	34.0	33.5	32.4	28.5	33.8	31.1
Barley, Yield, bus.....	28.0	30.0	29.7	16.9	26.0	25.2
Rye, Yield, bus.....	16.0	15.5	15.0	11.0	13.7	13.5
Buckwheat, Yield, bus.....	12.5	12.0	15.1	18.4	13.5	18.5
White Potatoes, Yield, bus.....	82.0	78.0	80.0	109.0	108.4	110.6
Sweet Potatoes, Yield, bus.....	110.0	80.0	102.0	84.4	86.2	95.2
Soybeans for Beans, Yield, bus.....	16.5	16.0	13.2	13.6	11.7	---
Cowpeas for Peas, Yield, bus.....	9.0	4.5	6.0	6.5	5.1	---
All Tame Hay, Yield, tons.....	1.40	1.13	1.23	1.45	1.44	1.56
Timothy Hay, Yield, tons.....	1.22	0.84	1.18	1.25	1.03	1.26
Clover Hay, Yield, tons.....	1.40	1.23	1.39	1.45	1.32	1.57
Clover and Timothy Hay, Yield, tons.....	1.30	1.00	1.37	1.36	1.25	1.41
Alfalfa Hay, Yield, tons.....	2.70	2.40	2.60	2.08	2.46	2.62
Soybean Hay, Yield, tons.....	1.80	1.45	---	---	---	---
Cowpea Hay, Yield, tons.....	1.40	1.00	---	---	---	---
Wild Hay, Yield, tons.....	1.25	1.00	1.21	0.68	0.86	0.99
Clover Seed, Yield, bus.....	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.61	1.43	1.47
Timothy Seed, Yield, bus.....	4.0	3.4	4.0	4.02	4.16	3.75
Sweet Clover Seed, Yield, bus.....	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.54	3.98	4.11
Broomcorn, Yield, lbs.....	550.0	500.0	491.0	302.2	264.0	318.4
Sorghum Syrup, Yield, gals.....	77.0	57.0	75.0	83.0	64.2	80.7
Apples, Production, % of full crop.....	87.0	36.0	52.0	72.1	52.3	58.9
Peaches, Production, % of full crop.....	100.0	failure	52.0	79.8	52.8	62.7
Pears, Production, % of full crop.....	86.0	30.0	62.0	66.1	73.8	70.2
Grapes, Production, % of full crop.....	85.0	66.0	74.0	54.4	81.4	78.0
Pecans, Production, % of full crop.....	70.0	60.0	42.0	59.7	39.0	42.5

*Ten-year average (1920-1929) except soybean and cowpea yields which are five-year averages (1925-1929).

UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK COMMENTS.

HOGS.

Hog numbers on farms and supplies of hog products in storage in the United States are larger than a year ago but are smaller than the 5-year average. Numbers in important European producing countries also are larger than in 1930, and United States exports of hog products this year have been the smallest in more than 30 years.

Hog numbers have been decreasing since 1928, and between January 1 of that year and January 1, 1931, numbers decreased 8,294,000 head or 13.7 per cent. Of this reduction, 4,525,000 head or 54.6 per cent occurred in areas outside of the Corn Belt. The decrease in the Corn Belt amounted to 3,769,000 head, but more than three-fourths of the reduction in this area occurred in the five states east of the Mississippi River. The tendency to expand hog production in the Western Corn Belt States has been very marked since the World War, and on January 1, 1931, this group of states had 56.4 per cent of the total hogs in the country, whereas in 1920 they had only 36.6 per cent of the total.

Low prices of feed and indications of a much larger corn crop than that of last year along with a restricted credit supply available for expanding cattle and sheep feeding operations are the principal factors which have caused hog producers to make plans for expanding hog production this year. The hog situation so far in 1931 has been similar in many respects to that of 1921. At that time business activity was at an unusually low level, and the domestic demand for pork products had been greatly reduced. Although hog prices were low, corn prices were relatively lower and the corn-hog ratio was favorable for hog-feeding.

CATTLE.

The number of cattle in the United States is larger than a year ago. Feed supplies in a number of range states are short and this shortage has already resulted in some forced marketing of cattle which normally might have been held back because of the present low level of cattle prices. In a few of the range states, feed supplies are sufficiently large to permit holding over cattle to be fed on low-priced grain and marketed early next year, but for the entire area west of the Missouri River the tendency to hold over cattle is less marked than it was a year ago.

Cattle numbers on farms and ranges have been on the upswing of a new cycle since early 1928, and between January 1 of that year and January 1, 1931, numbers increased 3,279,000 head, or 5.9 per cent. This increase was not reflected in cattle slaughter until this year.

The relative economic position of the cattle industry compared with that of most of the alternative agricultural enterprises is about the same as when prices were on a much higher level despite the marked decline in cattle prices and the heavy losses incurred by cattle feeders during the last two years. The per capita supply of beef from total slaughter in 1930 was the smallest for the 31 years that records are available and the per capita supply so far this year has been about the same as in the corresponding period last year.

Expansion in cattle numbers thus far has been largely in the Corn Belt and in some of the states where wheat is a major crop. The relatively low prices of grain compared with livestock prices is resulting in an increasing tendency to expand livestock production in these areas. The expansion in cattle numbers in the Western Range States has been very small because of the competition for the available range from the large numbers of sheep in those states.

SHEEP AND WOOL.

There is likely to be considerable reduction in numbers of sheep in the United States during the next two or three years. Lamb production is at high levels and poor range is expected to cause western sheepmen to market more than the usual proportion of the lamb crop and to hold back fewer ewe lambs for breeding. The proportion of unfinished lambs in the marketings of the Western States is also expected to be above average.

With larger feed crop production than last year in prospect in the Corn Belt, that region is expected to take considerably more feeder lambs than it did in 1930 and this in turn will result in large supplies of fed lambs in the early winter. In Colorado and western Nebraska where lambs are fed mostly for the late winter and spring market, decreased local feed production may tend to prevent any material expansion in lamb feeding over last winter.

In the native sheep States where sheep are part of a general farm business low prices of other farm products leave no great incentive for farmers to quit raising sheep. With prices for breeding ewes at low levels some farmers may take advantage of the opportunity to buy small flocks.

World wool production continues large and the clip this year is not expected to be much different from the record clip of 1928. The increase in the United States clip over that of last year amounts to 25,000,000 pounds or 7 per cent. Although there has been some increase in wool textile manufacturing activity in this country, no significant improvement has developed in other important manufacturing countries and wool prices in foreign markets continue at very low levels.

U. S. CATTLE FEEDING SITUATION NOVEMBER 1, 1931.

The demand for stocker and feeder cattle tended to weaken further during October and as a result the movement of such cattle into the Corn Belt States during that month was relatively small although prices were weak and declining during most of the month. The estimated number of stockers and feeders inspected through markets shipped into the Corn Belt States in October this year was 13 per cent smaller than in October last year and 11 per cent below the 5-year October average and was probably the smallest for the month in 10 years. The small shipments in October reduced the total shipments into the Corn Belt States for the 4 months, July to October, this year below the total of last year. The number this year was 2 per cent smaller than last year and 9 per cent smaller than the 5-year average for this period.

The smaller shipments in October this year compared with last were due to the decreased movement into the states west of the Mississippi River. Shipments into nearly all of these states were below last year with the largest decreases in the states west of the Missouri. The total shipments into these states for the 4 months July to October were the second smallest for the period in 13 years. Shipments into the states east of the Mississippi were larger in October this year than last and the largest for the month in six years. The shipments into these states for the four months July to October were nearly a third larger than the small shipments of last year and the largest for the period in five years.

Reports from the feeding areas in the Western states indicate that the total number of cattle fed in these states as a whole for market this coming winter will be somewhat smaller than last winter. There will probably be some increase in the Pacific Coast states, a decrease in the Intermountain states and a decrease in the Rocky Mountain states due to the smaller number fed in Colorado. A considerable increase is reported from Texas in the number of cattle to be fed there for market this winter. The movement of feeder cattle into the Lancaster area of Pennsylvania and Maryland to the end of October this year was nearly 85 per cent larger than the small movement to the same date last year.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, NOVEMBER 1, 1931.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1931.	1930.	Average*	1931.	1930.	Average.*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,140,000	8,961,000	9,107,000	105,557,000	101,413,000	99,568,000
Production, bus.....	338,180,000	228,506,000	329,948,000	2,674,369,000	2,093,552,000	2,760,753,000
Reserves, old corn on farms, bus.....	12,568,000	9,345,000	15,876,000	92,837,000	72,383,000	96,951,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	1,912,000	1,838,000	2,043,000	40,692,000	39,514,000	36,466,000
Production, bus.....	44,550,000	33,084,000	31,319,000	775,180,000	612,268,000	547,427,000
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	85,000	121,000	176,000	16,977,000	21,006,000	20,984,000
Production, bus.....	1,564,000	2,541,000	3,128,000	109,106,000	251,162,000	274,688,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,176,000	4,305,000	4,481,000	41,248,000	40,125,000	42,553,000
Production, bus.....	141,984,000	144,218,000	139,917,000	1,173,999,000	1,358,052,000	1,316,954,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	283,000	272,000	429,000	12,771,000	12,901,000	10,222,000
Production, bus.....	7,924,000	8,160,000	12,624,000	215,889,000	334,971,000	265,006,000
Rye						
Acreage.....	82,000	71,000	72,000	3,294,000	3,525,000	3,601,000
Production, bus.....	1,312,000	1,100,000	1,047,000	36,233,000	48,149,000	46,129,000
Buckwheat—						
Acreage.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	588,000	589,000	746,000
Production, bus.....	62,000	60,000	75,000	10,847,000	7,948,000	13,409,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	56,000	53,000	66,000	3,506,000	3,167,000	3,369,000
Production, bus.....	4,592,000	4,134,000	5,463,000	382,325,000	343,236,000	380,502,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	7,000	6,000	11,000	871,000	722,000	832,000
Production, bus.....	770,000	480,000	1,103,000	73,475,000	62,230,000	80,263,000
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	2,695,000	2,691,000	3,262,000	54,591,000	54,080,000	59,172,000
Production, tons.....	3,773,000	3,084,000	4,360,000	79,292,000	77,850,000	94,364,000
Broom Corn—						
Acreage.....	32,000	31,000	29,000	312,000	394,000	272,000
Production, tons.....	8,800	7,800	6,460	47,100	50,200	45,040
Sorghum Syrup—						
Acreage.....	10,000	9,000	10,000	273,000	201,000	364,000
Production, gals.....	770,000	513,000	758,000	22,659,000	12,900,000	28,613,000
Soybeans—						
Acreage.....	372,000	344,000	171,000	1,320,000	1,128,000	629,000
Production, bus.....	6,138,000	5,504,000	2,520,000	18,001,000	13,323,000	7,809,000
Cowpeas—						
Acreage.....	45,000	41,000	60,000	1,217,000	863,000	748,000
Production, bus.....	405,000	184,000	389,000	7,913,000	4,407,000	4,351,000
Cloverseed (Red and Alsike)—						
Acreage.....	148,000	198,000	126,000	860,700	1,037,000	962,000
Production, bus.....	222,000	217,800	141,200	1,386,000	1,606,100	1,400,000
Timothy Seed—						
Acreage.....	45,000	45,000	87,200	423,000	395,000	535,000
Production, bus.....	180,000	162,000	325,100	1,700,300	1,741,300	2,030,000
Sweet Cloverseed—						
Acreage.....	13,000	14,000	14,400	185,000	172,000	251,000
Production, bus.....	45,500	53,200	56,400	654,300	694,000	1,040,000
Apples—						
Total production, bus.....	11,745,000	4,932,000	6,525,000	220,244,000	163,543,000	174,474,000
Comm. production, bbls.....	2,001,000	936,000	1,059,000	36,242,000	33,723,000	32,571,000
Teaches—						
Production, bus.....	4,350,000	Failure	1,904,000	77,931,000	53,617,000	55,210,000
Pears—						
Production, bus.....	860,000	315,000	584,000	24,215,000	27,577,000	22,123,000
Rapes—						
Production, tons.....	6,800	4,320	5,258	1,609,293	2,459,557	2,403,072

*Five-year average (1925-1929) for acreage and production.

Illinois Crop and Live Stock Statistics

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Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Division of Crop and Live Stock Estimates

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Washington, D. C.

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STUART E. PIERSON, Director
Springfield, Ill.

Crops 1929-1930-1931
Live Stock 1930-1931-1932

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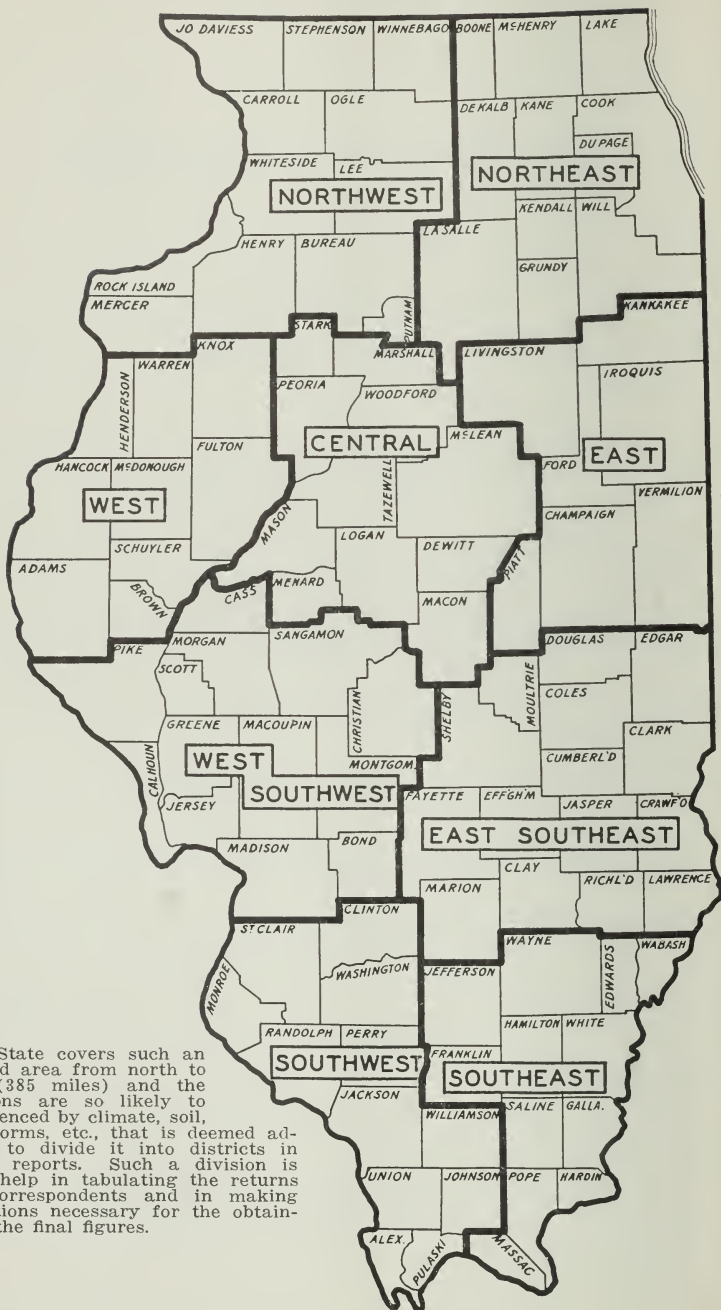
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MILTON E. JONES, *General Manager*

Division of Agricultural Statistics.....Springfield
A. J. SURRATT, *Agricultural Statistician in Charge*
O. A. DAY, *Associate Agricultural Statistician*
J. A. EWING, *Assistant Agricultural Statistician*

OUTLINE MAP OF ILLINOIS.



















The State covers such an extended area from north to south (385 miles) and the conditions are so likely to be influenced by climate, soil, local storms, etc., that it is deemed advisable to divide it into districts in making reports. Such a division is also a help in tabulating the returns from correspondents and in making calculations necessary for the obtaining of the final figures.

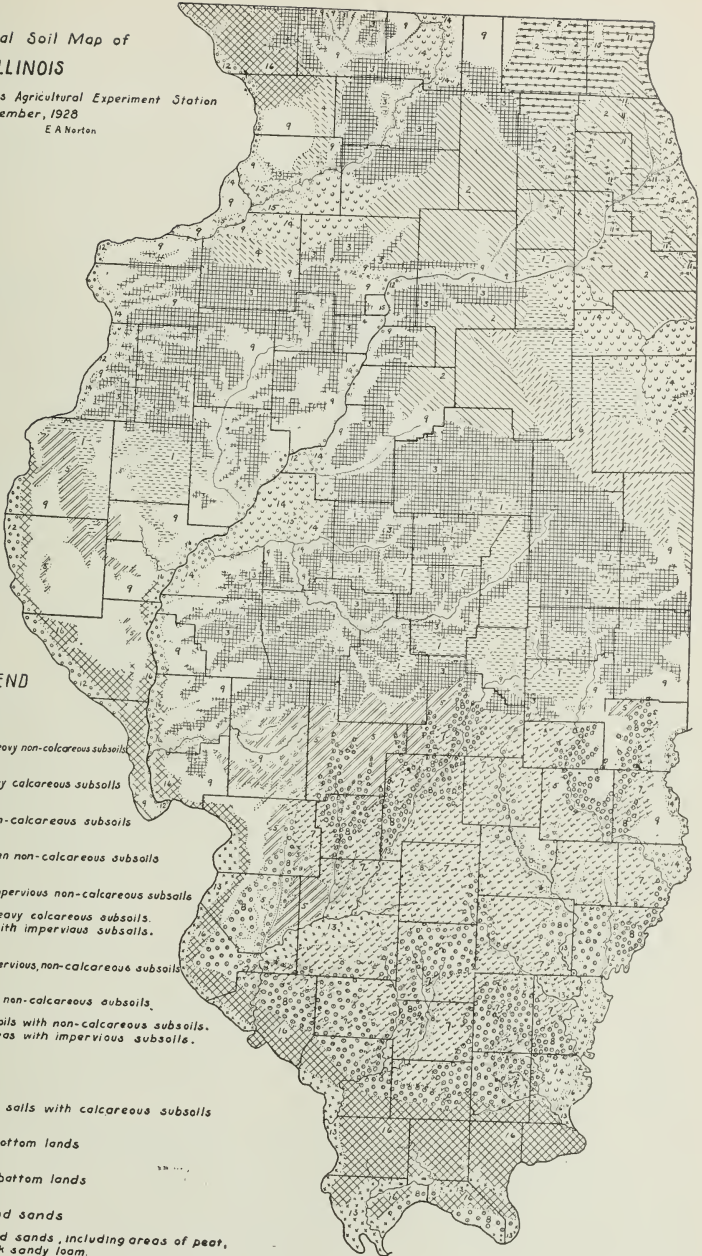
Provisional Soil Map of

ILLINOIS

University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station
 September, 1928
 R. S. Smith E. A. Norton

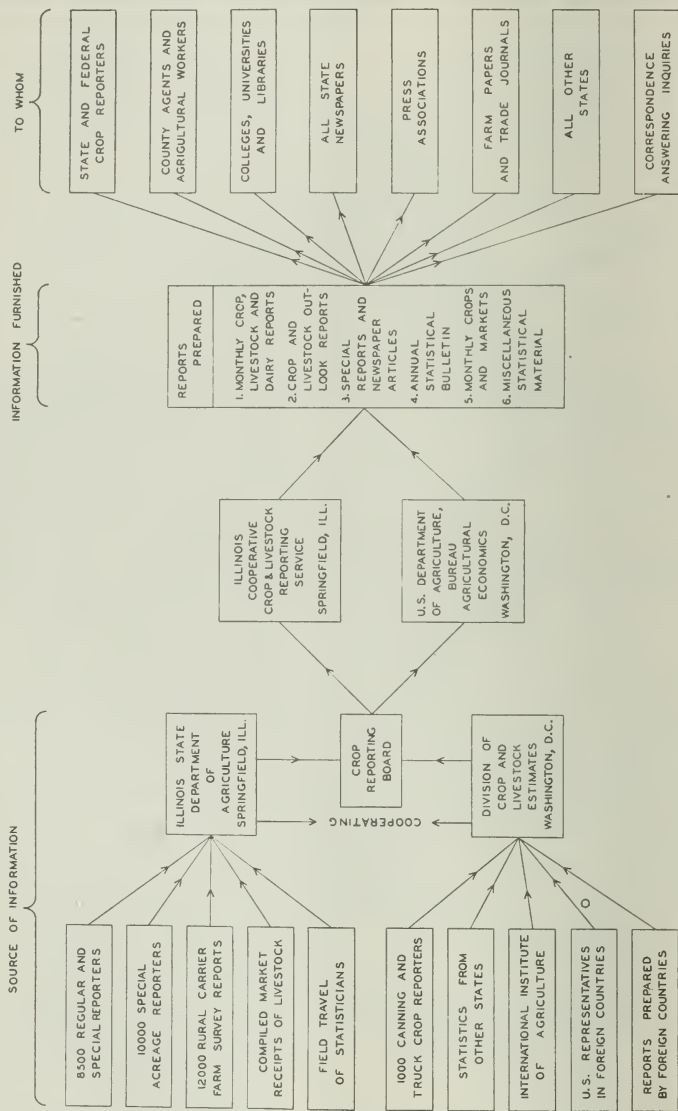
LEGEND

-  Dark soils with heavy non-calcareous subsols
-  Dark soils with heavy calcareous subsols
-  Dark soils with non-calcareous subsols
-  Dark soils with open non-calcareous subsols
-  Dark soils with impervious non-calcareous subsols
-  Dark soils with heavy calcareous subsols. Includes areas with impervious subsols.
-  Gray soils with impervious, non-calcareous subsols
-  Yellow soils with non-calcareous subsols
-  Brownish yellow soils with non-calcareous subsols. Includes flat areas with impervious subsols.
-  Swampy
-  Brownish yellow soils with calcareous subsols
-  Dark-colored bottom lands
-  Light-colored bottom lands
-  Sandy loams and sands
-  Sandy loams and sands, including areas of peat, muck, and black sandy loam.
-  Hilly forest, orchard, and pasture land.
 * Slick spots present.



Miles
 0 16 32

ORGANIZATION OF THE ILLINOIS CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING SERVICE



USE AND VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Agricultural statistics benefit all classes of people, especially producers, marketing and distributing agencies, because they relate to the essential facts of production and supply of food and raw materials and are unbiased, disinterested, authoritative and timely.

VALUE OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

(A) To Farmers:

Directly—

1. Indispensable to the National Farm Board.
2. Supply an official agricultural business service without charge to farmers.
3. Supply the basic data for issuing agricultural outlook reports.
4. Guide to increasing or decreasing acreages of particular crops or livestock numbers.
5. Guide to marketing—whether to hold or sell.

Indirectly—

1. Prevents issuance of biased, false and misleading reports or minimizes their effect.
2. Reduces speculation the same as laws check but do not entirely prevent crime.
3. Increased certainty of supply, stabilizes prices and reduces wide price margins due to uncertainty.
4. Furnishes information as to supply, thus permitting a better adjustment from day to day of prices in accordance with facts of supply and demand.

- (B) Cooperative Farmers' Associations: Enables them to formulate constructive programs and policies, and market their products more advantageously.
- (C) Agricultural College and Extension Workers: Aids them in preparing crop and livestock production programs, also to measure the progress or success of their work.
- (D) Bankers and Financiers: Enables them to keep closely in touch with the general agricultural situation.
- (E) Railroads: Enables them to estimate number of cars that must be provided to move crops and livestock. Used extensively in rate making and adjustments.
- (F) Insurance Companies: Furnishes data on which to base crop insurance. Furnishes data on which to place farm loans.
- (G) Manufacturers and Merchants:
1. Guide to determining quantities to manufacture.
 2. Make best geographical distribution of product.
 3. Show where to concentrate selling campaign.
- (H) Advertising Agencies: Where to place advertising to the best advantage.
- (I) Local Chambers of Commerce: Furnishes facts which can be used in advertising advantages of their communities.
- (J) Prospective Investors and Settlers: Guide to relative agricultural resources and advantages of different states and counties.
- (K) Legislators: Furnishes authoritative State and county agricultural records for reference purposes and as an important basis for wise and constructive legislation with respect to agriculture.
- (L) Economists and Business Analysts: In economic studies of business and agricultural conditions.
- (M) Business Men Generally: Guide to determining whether to expand or contract.
- (N) National Government in time of War.

ILLINOIS WEATHER DATA.*

TEMPERATURES AND RAINFALL.

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Year.
Mean Maximum													
Temperatures-Degrees—													
Northern.....	31.0	34.2	47.3	60.1	71.5	80.2	86.1	83.5	76.3	63.9	48.7	34.5	59.8
Central.....	36.2	39.1	52.3	64.0	74.9	83.4	88.8	86.5	79.6	67.5	52.8	39.2	63.7
Southern.....	41.8	44.7	57.0	67.3	77.1	85.5	90.3	88.5	82.6	70.9	56.9	44.3	67.3
Entire State.....	35.8	38.9	51.8	63.5	74.3	82.8	88.2	86.0	79.3	67.1	52.4	38.9	63.3
Mean Minimum													
Temperatures-Degrees—													
Northern.....	13.5	16.7	27.9	37.6	48.0	57.1	62.1	60.2	53.5	41.9	30.4	18.6	39.0
Central.....	18.5	21.0	31.6	41.4	51.6	60.4	64.8	62.7	56.1	44.3	33.0	22.5	42.3
Southern.....	23.5	25.7	35.5	44.6	54.1	62.4	66.4	64.7	58.4	46.3	35.5	26.7	45.3
Entire State.....	18.1	20.7	31.3	40.9	51.0	59.8	64.3	62.4	55.8	44.0	32.7	22.3	41.9
Mean													
Temperatures-Degrees—													
Northern.....	22.1	25.1	36.9	49.2	60.0	69.3	74.2	72.0	64.9	52.8	39.0	26.8	49.4
Central.....	27.0	29.8	41.3	52.8	63.1	71.9	76.4	74.5	67.6	55.6	42.3	31.0	52.8
Southern.....	32.6	34.8	45.6	56.0	65.6	74.1	78.4	76.7	70.5	58.6	46.0	35.5	56.2
Entire State.....	26.7	29.4	40.8	52.3	62.6	71.6	76.1	74.1	67.3	55.3	42.1	30.6	52.4
Average													
Precipitation-Inches—													
Northern.....	1.70	1.58	2.50	3.10	3.72	3.94	3.37	3.28	3.85	2.55	2.14	1.63	33.36
Central.....	2.22	1.84	3.11	3.62	4.10	4.00	3.33	3.36	3.83	2.69	2.46	2.09	36.65
Southern.....	3.33	2.56	3.88	4.00	4.16	4.10	3.17	3.68	3.42	3.12	3.13	3.05	41.60
Entire State.....	2.19	1.91	3.06	3.50	3.94	3.96	3.27	3.38	3.70	2.72	2.49	2.15	36.27

* From U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Springfield, Illinois.

FROST DATA.

Stations.	Length of record, years.	Average date of last killing frost in spring.	Average date of first killing frost in autumn.	Latest date of killing frost in spring.	Earliest date of killing frost in autumn.
Northern—					
Aurora.....	42	May	6 Oct.	8 May	31 Sept.
Chicago.....	60	Apr.	16 Oct.	19 May	25 Sept.
Davenport, Iowa.....	59	Apr.	20 Oct.	15 May	22 Sept.
Dixon.....	38	May	2 Oct.	11 May	27 Sept.
Dubuque, Iowa.....	58	Apr.	20 Oct.	16 May	21 Sept.
Kankakee.....	14	May	4 Oct.	11 May	26 Sept.
Monmouth.....	37	Apr.	27 Oct.	12 May	25 Sept.
Ottawa.....	37	Apr.	29 Oct.	11 May	26 Sept.
Rockford.....	37	May	7 Oct.	7 June	6 Sept.
Central—					
Bloomington.....	34	Apr.	27 Oct.	16 May	26 Sept.
Effingham.....	29	Apr.	21 Oct.	16 May	25 Sept.
Hannibal, Mo.....	39	Apr.	13 Oct.	19 May	14 Sept.
Hillsboro.....	34	Apr.	23 Oct.	19 May	25 Sept.
Keokuk, Iowa.....	60	Apr.	12 Oct.	17 May	4 Sept.
Paris.....	37	Apr.	27 Oct.	21 May	21 Sept.
Peoria.....	76	Apr.	15 Oct.	19 May	11 Sept.
Rushville.....	33	Apr.	21 Oct.	17 May	25 Sept.
Springfield.....	51	Apr.	15 Oct.	19 May	25 Sept.
Urbana.....	28	Apr.	23 Oct.	17 May	25 Sept.
Southern—					
Cairo.....	61	Mar.	29 Oct.	29 Apr.	30 Sept.
Harrisburg.....	31	Apr.	12 Oct.	21 May	1 Sept.
Mount Carmel.....	26	Apr.	16 Oct.	23 May	25 Sept.
Mount Vernon.....	35	Apr.	17 Oct.	20 May	14 Sept.
St. Louis, Mo.....	58	Apr.	3 Oct.	29 May	22 Sept.
Sparta.....	29	Apr.	13 Oct.	20 May	7 Sept.

1931 WEATHER SUMMARY FOR ILLINOIS.

By CLARENCE J. ROOT, *State Meteorologist.*

UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Springfield, Illinois.

The year 1931 was unusually warm, the temperature being above normal in all months but March and May. January, February, September, November, and December show excesses of 6° to 9° . In general, precipitation was below normal the first half of the year, and above the latter half. January and February were mild with light precipitation and snowfall, the latter being almost negligible in February. An unusual snow storm occurred over the northern and central divisions in March, giving at Springfield 74 per cent of the year's snowfall. Between June 18 and September 23 there were a number of periods of excessively high temperature. Some previous records were exceeded. A considerable number of very heavy local rains were reported during the summer and autumn. There was only one small tornado. November was wet, and both November and December were very mild with no measurable snowfall in the southern division. At Christmas flowers were in bloom in the lower end of the State. Following an ideal start, summer drought shortened the corn crop, especially in some southern and north-western counties. Excepting grasses, nearly all crop yields were up to average or better. Winter wheat, soybeans, and tree fruits were abundant crops. The first general killing frost occurred on November 6. Fifty-seven per cent of the year's precipitation occurred during the crop-sowing season.

For the State it was the warmest year except 1921, and the absolute minimum temperature, -11° , was higher in that year only. The extremes were 108° at Greenville and Sparta and -11° at Freeport. Precipitation totals varied from 27.64 inches at Moline to 50.37 inches at Mount Carmel. They ranged from 28 to 40 inches in the northern, 29 to 45 inches in the central, and 33 to 50 inches in the southern division. Precipitation was both above and below normal, varying from plus 11 inches at Quincy to minus 9 inches at Harrisburg and Shawneetown. The largest above-normal areas were in the northern division, west of the Illinois River, and in the south-east, and the principal below-normal areas from Decatur southwest nearly to St. Louis, in Randolph County, and near the Ohio River. The snowfall decreased from 37 inches at Mt. Carroll in the extreme northwest to one-half inch in the lower south-central area (Benton, Mt. Vernon, McLeansboro), but increased again from there to the Ohio River. Percentages of the normal amounts by divisions are as follows: North, 82; central, 77; south, 15.

TOTAL VALUE OF 75 CROPS 1931

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS -

0 100 200 300

CALIFORNIA

TEXAS

IOWA

ILLINOIS

KANSAS

MINNESOTA

OHIO

NEBRASKA

N. CAROLINA

MISSOURI

AGGREGATE CROP ACREAGES 52 CROPS 1931

MILLIONS OF ACRES -

0 5 10 15 20 25 30

TEXAS

KANSAS

IOWA

NEBRASKA

ILLINOIS

MINNESOTA

N. DAKOTA

OKLAHOMA

S. DAKOTA

MISSOURI

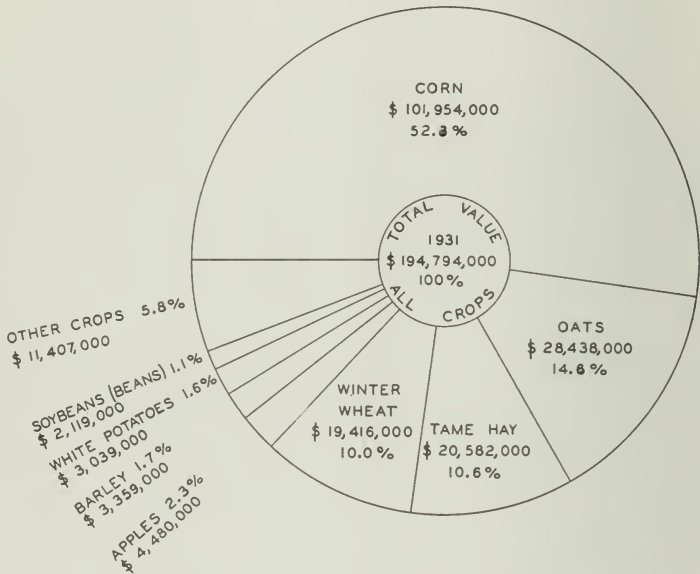
FOREWORD.

The Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service was started in August of 1925 following an agreement between the Illinois and United States Departments of Agriculture. This organization continues the preparation and publication of statistical information relating to agriculture which was started back in 1866 when the United States Department of Agriculture commenced such work at the instance of a demand from farmers and farming interests for an impartial crop and livestock estimating service. The present cooperative arrangement allows for an increase in the scope of this work by avoiding duplicated effort and is accordingly an advantage to both the State and Federal Departments of Agriculture as well as to the public served.

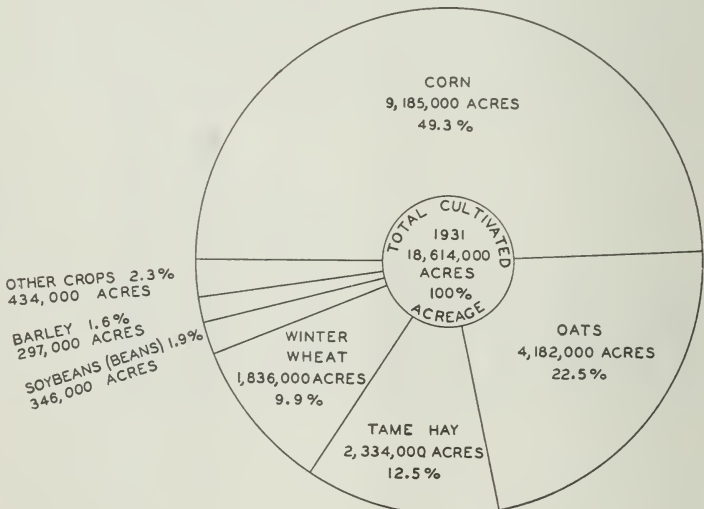
Each year the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service issues a summary including important data for Illinois agriculture and selected statistics for the entire United States. The large demand through written inquiry serves as the principal guide in choosing the type of information published in this bulletin. In a general way this publication is similar to those of previous years, however, some additions and rearrangements have been effected. Besides the inclusion of historical and county estimates for Illinois crops and livestock and much pertinent information concerning current United States agricultural statistics, special sections are devoted to Illinois dairy statistics, a graphic summary of Illinois agriculture, a price section publishing a newly constructed Index of Illinois Farm Prices, and selected data from the 1930 U. S. Census of Agriculture.

Preparation of the information contained in this bulletin is made possible by the voluntary cooperation of many thousand farmers, growers and feeders, and numerous others interested directly or indirectly in agriculture either personally or through some organization. The Illinois and Federal Departments of Agriculture appreciate the loyal, whole-hearted, and public-spirited cooperation of these many individuals and concerns. The past year has witnessed a marked gain of cooperation and interest in this work, and it affords considerable satisfaction to the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service to act as a clearing house through which the agricultural public can receive regular, dependable and desired information.

GROSS FARM VALUE OF ILLINOIS 1931 CROPS AT DECEMBER 1, 1931 PRICES



UTILIZATION OF CULTIVATED ACREAGE ILLINOIS - 1931



1931 ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY FOR ILLINOIS.

The 1931 season was a fair to plentiful production year for crops with a more uniform distribution over the State than usual. The tonnage of crops produced in 1931 was about 25 per cent larger than that of the 1930 season.

The gross farm value of the principal crops produced during the 1931 season was \$195,460,000, a decrease of \$77,000,000 or about 28 per cent from the gross farm value of \$272,746,000 for these crops in 1930. Corn, oats, tame hay and winter wheat stand out as the leading crops in the State. Excepting little change in oats, the 1931 production of these most important crops was considerably larger than in 1930. With a total farm value of \$102,000,000, corn was worth 28 per cent less in 1931 than in 1930 based on the December 1 farm price. The total value of corn represents about 52 per cent of the value of the crops included in this report. Oats ranks second with a gross farm value of \$28,000,000; tame hay is third at \$21,000,000; and winter wheat is fourth at \$19,000,000.

The crop season started with an unusually early spring. A larger acreage was cropped than in 1930. Early prospects were ideal. Prolonged summer drought later resulted in poor summer pastures. Corn, spring sown grains and some hay crops were shortened especially in the central and northern areas, but fair yields finally resulted. The spring and summer seasons were favorable for advancing all farm work with a minimum of expense for hired labor. Soil moisture conditions improved during late summer and through the fall, and mild fall weather allowed maturity of good quality late crops. Fall pastures were good. Corn husking made rather slow progress due to wet field delays in the later stages and less hiring than usual. By the close of December husking was nearing completion and other farm work was well advanced. Practically all crops were secured in good condition. There was no extensive section of the State where the yield of all crops combined was not equal to average. Southern Illinois, which suffered so severely from drought in 1930, had abundant crops as a rule with yields mostly varying from fair to good northward. New high record yields per acre were made by winter wheat and soybeans, with many phenomenal yields of soft wheat recorded in the south. Apples, peaches and pears were record crops, although a record crop of apples was not harvested. The wastage of all tree fruit crops was unusually heavy on account of large crops and low prices. Market movement of nearly all 1931 crops was slow. Crop reserves on farms continued larger than usual throughout the winter of 1931-1932. This situation in turn influenced a slower market movement of livestock as farmers desired to market a large proportion of their cheap feed through the feed lot. Wheat feeding was heavy throughout the year but slackened somewhat following the October price rise. Home grown and prepared food stocks were the largest in years. A decreased acreage of fall sown grains went into the winter in good condition.

CORN.

The 1931 crop was above average in production due both to the increased acreage and above average yield. An ideal season for soil preparation together with a desire to build up the low corn supply caused by the 1930 drought combined to make an increase of 4 per cent in acreage over that of the previous year.

The planting date was about average but the range extended from April 20 to the first week in June. Cool, wet weather during the first two weeks of May made germination slow and uneven. There was extensive damage from grub, wire and cutworms, particularly cutworms, and this damage together with poor germination necessitated more replanting than usual. The lack of sunshine together with the cool weather retarded early growth, and

corn was generally of poor color. The latter part of May was more favorable both for germination and growth. Due to the ample time for replanting, a better than average stand was secured for the planting season as a whole.

June growth conditions were favorable enough to overcome the handicap of a slow start resulting from the adverse May weather. Growth was unusually rapid under the high temperatures of the latter part of the month. By July 1 most corn was laid by in the central section of the State.

The heat wave which began in late June and continued until early August was intensified by drought conditions in the western and south-western sections of the State. The condition of corn was uneven and varied generally as the rainfall. Late August rains kept the corn green and checked maturity. The second and third weeks of September, which were comparatively dry and above normal in temperature, were ideal for maturing the corn crop. There was no frost damage.

Husking began about October 15 and by November 1 was half completed. November rains delayed husking but by the end of the month corn harvesting was nearing completion. Corn stood up well and there was only slight weather damage after maturity. Merchantable quality was the highest in years.

The average yield of corn for the State was estimated at 37.0 bushels per acre. Silage yield averaged 7.5 tons per acre. Husked acreage amounted to 91.5 per cent of the total, 2.5 per cent was cut for silage, and the remainder was either hogged down or harvested as shock corn.

WINTER WHEAT.

The acreage of winter wheat sown for the 1931 crop amounted to only 93 per cent of the acreage sown for the 1930 crop, but the acreage harvested was 102 per cent of the 1930 harvested acreage due to the small abandonment for the 1931 crop as compared with that of the previous year.

The early part of the planting season was rather unfavorable due to the dry soil condition. About one-half of the usual plowing for winter wheat was completed by September 1. Frequent rains in September, however, favored soil preparation. October weather was ideal for sowing wheat and this prolonged planting season together with an ample seed supply resulted in farmers sowing a larger acreage than intended.

Wheat went into the winter in slightly above average condition. Top growth was shorter than usual but root development was above average. There was only slight fly and other insect damage, and the winter was the mildest in 49 years.

The early spring season was dry and cool. May weather continued cool with frequent light rains. The crop reached the maturity stage with an abandonment of only 0.5 per cent or the smallest on record. Growth was tall and heavy, especially in southern Illinois, but there was only a small amount of lodging as there were few windstorms. Due to the unusually heavy stand, a good fill in the south and near average fill elsewhere, the yield of winter wheat of 23.5 bushels per acre was the largest yield on record.

By August 1st threshing was practically completed in the southern half and nearing completion in the northern half of the State. The quality and test weight were above average. The December 1st farm price was the lowest since 1894.

OATS.

Oats production was above average due to above average acreage and yield. Early spring weather was ideal, and oats sowing was completed unusually early. A considerable acreage of oats was seeded in February in southern Illinois.

April rainfall was below normal. Temperature was somewhat above normal. In May rainfall was above and temperature below normal. The condition of the growing crop was above average in all sections of the State at the beginning of the intense heat wave the latter part of June. At that time the crop in the northern half of the State, which is the important oats area, was in the flower and milk stage, and in the dough stage in the southern half. The heat wave changed a uniformly favorable prospect into

a spotted prospect. Oats in southern Illinois were a bumper crop but adverse weather for filling caused wide variation in yield and quality northward.

Harvesting was earlier than usual due to the early sowing and to the hot, dry season which hastened maturity. Test weight was high in the southern or less important oats area but generally below average in the central and northern sections of the State. The yield of oats for the State averaged 34.0 bushels per acre.

SOYBEANS.

The 1931 acreage of soybeans grown alone was increased 23 per cent over that of 1930. Prospects for a short hay crop due to the loss of clover acreage, the low price of oats, a relatively favorable price for soybeans, and an ample seed supply encouraged farmers to increase the acreage of beans. A favorable planting season enabled growers to carry out intentions. During the fifteen year period from 1917 to 1931, the total acreage of soybeans grown alone in Illinois has increased from 7,500 to 771,000 acres.

The weather at planting time permitted good seed-bed preparation and excellent stands were secured as a rule. Early growing conditions throughout the State were uniformly good but the excessive July heat and drought resulted in spotted prospects which varied generally as the rainfall. The dry area was largely located in the southwest part of the main soybean section. Growth there was short but the plants were well podded and filled, and the yield was larger than expected. Late August rains kept soybeans green and growing and increased the frost hazard, but this hazard was reduced to a minimum by the ideal maturing weather during the second and third weeks of September. There were practically no rains during this period and the temperature was considerably above normal. In the central or main commercial soybean area of the State harvesting was well under way during the last week of September. The early part of the harvesting season, during which most of the crop was harvested, was ideal and beans were of good quality. Frequent rains during the latter part of the harvesting season followed by an open winter made late harvesting extremely difficult. Scattered fields were not harvested. The estimated yield for the State of 17.5 bushels per acre was the highest on record. The yield of soybeans in Illinois shows an upward trend. This is due mainly to the development of high yielding varieties and to improved cultural and harvesting practices.

The low price offered during the first part of the harvesting season together with comparatively high harvesting costs resulted in more than the usual acreage being plowed under. Farmers took advantage of good September haying weather to harvest a large acreage of soybean hay in order to make up for the clover hay shortage. Of the total harvested acreage of soybeans grown alone, 55 per cent was harvested for hay and the remainder or 45 per cent threshed for beans. Illinois leads all other states in commercial soybean production and in 1931 produced over 40 per cent of the total threshed crop for the entire country.

TAME HAY.

The acreage of tame hay was the smallest since 1914. The yield per acre was about average. Production was below average due to the decreased acreage. Except for alfalfa, spring growth was retarded by dry soil conditions during March and April. May weather was marked by frequent rains which averaged above normal for the State and by temperatures below normal. In general, growth was good on the lowlands but short on the uplands.

Except in the northwestern section of the State, clover hay was a short crop. This is accounted for largely in the greatly reduced acreage elsewhere caused by the drought of 1930 which killed out a large portion of the clover seeded for the 1931 hay crop. Clover fields were weedier than usual due to the light stands, but yields were near average due to the fact that only the better fields were left for hay. Clover hay acreage represented 13 per cent of the total tame hay crop. Timothy hay was of good quality and yielded better than expected. It made up 16 per cent of the total acreage of hay while mixed clover and timothy was one-fourth of the total tame hay acreage. Alfalfa hay was a good crop in 1931, and the yield of 2.5 tons

per acre was the highest since 1925. The acreage of alfalfa hay shows an upward trend. Soybean hay, which represented 18 per cent of the tame hay acreage, was the largest crop on record, both in acreage and yield. Cowpea hay, which made up 4 per cent of the tame hay crop, was the best crop in years. Both soybean and cowpea hay were of good quality. The remaining 14 per cent of the total acreage of tame hay was made up of grain hay, sweet clover, redtop and miscellaneous hay. Redtop, which represented the major portion of this division, was an above average crop. Sweet clover hay yield was up to average. Grain hay was a good crop due to the heavy growth of straw. The average yield of all tame hay was estimated at 1.15 tons per acre.

FRUIT CROPS.

Tree fruits were abundant crops. These crops got off to an excellent start. The extremely mild winter season, ample to surplus labor at reduced wages and favorable crop outlook following the disappointing fruit crops of the previous year represent a combination of influences that encouraged growers to give orchards the most thorough care and winter preparation in years. Spring conditions were ideal. Bloom was profuse with no frost damage of consequence. The set of fruit was heavy and necessitated an unusual amount of thinning. The earlier part of the season was favorable to fruit development, also for spraying and control of insects and diseases. Conditions became less favorable toward maturity with resultant variation in size and quality rather generally. Worm damage to apples was severe during the later stages of development. The drop of all fruits was extremely heavy.

Due to the marked expansion in number of peach trees and the heavy set of fruit generally, the 1931 peach crop was the largest on record. The production of apples and pears rated as one of the largest ever produced in the State. Early summer drought in southern Illinois was rather adverse to normal size development of peaches except where favored by showers, also of early apples. The situation improved northward as a rule. Hail caused considerable damage to the apple crop in Calhoun and Pike counties, although a larger crop than usual was harvested later. Apples did not color well in the western area, but coloring was better in the lower central and southern sections of the State. A large amount of apples went for cider stock. Bulk shipments were large and widely distributed. Complaints were rather general about rust on pears. Late season conditions were favorable for grapes and production was well above average. The quality of Illinois fruits for the State as a whole was up to average for pears and above average for apples and peaches. The 1931 season was an unprofitable one to growers. The large crops in this and other states combined with the lowered buying power of consumers resulted in a collapse of market prices, especially during the heavy movement. The amount of unharvested fruit due to low prices is commonly considered the most excessive in the fruit records for this State.

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1931, 1930 AND 1929.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm value December 1st. ¹		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.	Per acre.
Corn—							
1931.....	9,185,000	37.0	339,845,000	bus.	\$0.30	\$101,954,000	\$11.47
1930.....	8,832,000	26.0	229,632,000	bus.	0.62	142,372,000	16.12
1929.....	8,575,000	35.5	304,412,000	bus.	0.72	219,177,000	25.56
Winter Wheat—							
1931.....	1,836,000	23.5	43,146,000	bus.	0.45	19,416,000	10.58
1930.....	1,800,000	18.0	32,400,000	bus.	0.69	22,356,000	12.42
1929.....	1,978,000	14.5	28,681,000	bus.	1.11	31,836,000	16.10
Spring Wheat—							
1931.....	99,000	19.5	1,930,000	bus.	0.45	869,000	8.78
1930.....	121,000	22.2	2,686,000	bus.	0.65	1,746,000	14.43
1929.....	115,000	18.7	2,150,000	bus.	1.09	2,344,000	20.38

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1931, 1930 AND 1929—Continued.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm value December 1st. ¹		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.	Per acre.
All Wheat—							
1931.....	1,935,000	23.3	45,076,000	bus.	\$ 0.45	\$ 20,285,000	\$ 10.48
1930.....	1,921,000	18.3	35,086,000	bus.	0.69	24,102,000	12.63
1929.....	2,093,000	14.7	30,831,000	bus.	1.11	34,180,000	16.32
Oats—							
1931.....	4,182,000	34.0	142,188,000	bus.	0.20	28,438,000	6.80
1930.....	4,267,000	33.5	142,944,000	bus.	0.29	41,454,000	9.72
1929.....	4,064,000	33.5	136,144,000	bus.	0.40	54,458,000	13.40
Barley—							
1931.....	297,000	29.0	8,613,000	bus.	0.39	3,359,000	11.31
1930.....	288,000	30.0	8,640,000	bus.	0.48	4,147,000	14.40
1929.....	400,000	25.5	10,200,000	bus.	0.56	5,712,000	14.28
Rye—							
1931.....	64,000	15.5	992,000	bus.	0.38	377,000	5.89
1930.....	58,000	15.0	870,000	bus.	0.53	461,000	7.95
1929.....	48,000	14.5	696,000	bus.	0.89	619,000	12.90
Buckwheat—							
1931.....	4,000	12.5	50,000	bus.	0.45	22,000	5.62
1930.....	4,000	12.0	48,000	bus.	0.85	41,000	10.20
1929.....	5,000	15.0	75,000	bus.	0.98	74,000	14.70
Potatoes, White—							
1931.....	55,000	85.0	4,675,000	bus.	0.65	3,039,000	55.25
1930.....	50,000	78.0	3,900,000	bus.	1.25	4,875,000	97.50
1929.....	47,000	84.0	3,948,000	bus.	1.55	6,119,000	130.20
Potatoes, Sweet—							
1931.....	6,000	106.0	636,000	bus.	0.60	382,000	63.60
1930.....	5,000	80.0	400,000	bus.	1.15	460,000	92.00
1929.....	5,000	96.0	480,000	bus.	1.30	624,000	124.80
Soybeans, alone for grain—							
1931.....	346,000	17.5	6,055,000	bus.	0.35	2,119,000	6.12
1930.....	336,000	17.0	5,712,000	bus.	1.20	6,854,000	20.40
1929.....	191,000	17.0	3,247,000	bus.	1.50	4,870,000	25.50
Cowpeas, alone for grain—							
1931.....	59,000	10.0	590,000	bus.	0.65	384,000	6.50
1930.....	41,000	6.5	266,000	bus.	1.75	466,000	11.38
1929.....	35,000	9.0	315,000	bus.	1.85	583,000	16.65
Clover Seed (Red and Alsike)—							
1931.....	121,000	1.2	145,200	bus.	7.20	1,045,000	8.64
1930.....	162,000	1.1	178,200	bus.	12.40	2,210,000	13.64
1929.....	203,000	1.2	243,600	bus.	10.25	2,497,000	12.30
Timothy Seed—							
1931.....	71,000	3.4	241,400	bus.	1.70	410,000	5.78
1930.....	59,000	2.9	171,100	bus.	3.10	530,000	8.99
1929.....	54,000	3.0	162,000	bus.	2.20	356,000	6.60
Sweet Clover Seed—							
1931.....	13,000	2.6	33,800	bus.	3.80	128,000	9.88
1930.....	14,000	3.3	46,200	bus.	4.70	217,000	15.51
1929.....	17,000	3.5	59,500	bus.	5.10	303,000	17.85
Broomcorn—							
1931.....	33,000	2600.0	9,900	tons	67.00	663,000	20.09
1930.....	28,000	555.0	7,800	tons	110.00	858,000	30.64
1929.....	21,000	502.0	5,300	tons	175.00	928,000	44.19
Sorghum Sirup—							
1931.....	2,000	72.0	144,000	gals.	0.67	96,000	48.24
1930.....	2,000	51.0	102,000	gals.	1.10	112,000	56.10
1929.....	2,000	65.0	130,000	gals.	1.10	143,000	71.50
Cotton—							
1931.....	1,200	2478.0	1,200	bales	30.055	33,000	27.50
1930.....	1,500	186.0	600	bales	0.090	27,000	18.00
1929.....	1,600	250.0	800	bales	0.157	65,000	40.62
All Tame Hay—							
1931.....	2,334,000	1.15	2,673,000	tons	7.70	20,582,000	8.86
1930.....	2,485,000	0.99	2,453,000	tons	13.10	32,134,000	12.97
1929.....	2,790,000	1.23	3,437,000	tons	11.30	38,838,000	13.90
Alfalfa Hay—							
1931.....	240,000	2.40	576,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1930.....	197,000	2.10	414,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	201,000	2.20	442,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Sweet Clover Hay—							
1931.....	18,000	1.60	29,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1930.....	22,000	1.20	26,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929.....	30,000	1.75	52,000	tons	-----	-----	-----

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1931, 1930 AND 1929—Continued.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm value December 1st. ¹		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.	Per acre.
All Red and Alsike Clover and Timothy Hay—							
1931-----	1,265,000	1.00	1,265,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1930-----	1,621,000	0.90	1,459,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929-----	1,908,000	1.20	2,290,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Soybean Hay—							
1931-----	425,000	1.15	489,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1930-----	257,000	1.20	308,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929-----	242,000	1.30	315,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Cowpea Hay—							
1931-----	88,000	1.00	88,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1930-----	87,000	0.70	61,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929-----	64,000	0.95	61,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Grains cut green for Hay—							
1931-----	18,000	0.90	16,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1930-----	21,000	0.80	17,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929-----	16,000	0.90	14,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Other Miscellaneous Hay—							
1931-----	280,000	0.75	210,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1930-----	280,000	0.60	168,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
1929-----	329,000	0.80	263,000	tons	-----	-----	-----
Wild Hay—							
1931-----	16,000	0.85	14,000	tons	\$ 6.80	\$ 95,000	\$ 5.78
1930-----	18,000	0.80	14,000	tons	9.80	137,000	7.84
1929-----	23,000	0.95	22,000	tons	9.80	216,000	9.31
All Hay—							
1931-----	2,350,000	1.14	2,687,000	tons	7.70	20,677,000	8.78
1930-----	2,503,000	0.99	2,467,000	tons	13.08	32,271,000	12.95
1929-----	2,813,000	1.23	3,459,000	tons	11.29	39,054,000	13.89
Apples, total—							
1931-----	-----	-----	8,961,000	bus.	0.50	4,480,000	-----
1930-----	-----	-----	3,708,000	bus.	1.40	5,191,000	-----
1929-----	-----	-----	3,600,000	bus.	1.65	5,940,000	-----
Apples, Commercial—							
1931-----	-----	-----	1,830,000	bbls.	1.50	2,745,000	-----
1930-----	-----	-----	936,000	bbls.	4.15	3,884,000	-----
1929-----	-----	-----	800,000	bbls.	4.95	3,960,000	-----
Peaches—							
1931-----	-----	-----	4,300,000	bus.	0.50	2,150,000	-----
1930-----	-----	-----	Failure	bus.	-----	-----	-----
1929-----	-----	-----	3,320,000	bus.	1.35	4,482,000	-----
Pears—							
1931-----	-----	-----	765,000	bus.	0.45	344,000	-----
1930-----	-----	-----	265,000	bus.	0.95	252,000	-----
1929-----	-----	-----	600,000	bus.	0.90	540,000	-----
Grapes—							
1931-----	-----	-----	6,800	tons	44.00	299,000	-----
1930-----	-----	-----	4,320	tons	44.00	190,000	-----
1929-----	-----	-----	6,000	tons	64.00	384,000	-----
Pecans—							
1931-----	-----	-----	250,000	lbs.	0.08	20,000	-----
1930-----	-----	-----	200,000	lbs.	0.14	28,000	-----
1929-----	-----	-----	150,000	lbs.	0.15	22,000	-----
Asparagus for market—							
1931-----	4,260	46.0	196,000	crates	2.25	441,000	-----
1930-----	4,140	45.0	186,000	crates	2.75	512,000	-----
1929-----	3,900	50.0	195,000	crates	3.15	614,000	-----
Snap Beans for market—							
1931-----	1,100	35.0	38,000	bus.	1.05	40,000	-----
1930-----	1,320	50.0	66,000	bus.	1.15	76,000	-----
1929-----	1,100	92.0	101,000	bus.	2.16	218,000	-----
Cabbage (including Kraut)—							
1931-----	2,090	6.0	12,500	tons	16.15	202,000	-----
1930-----	2,320	8.6	20,000	tons	16.40	328,000	-----
1929-----	1,890	8.5	16,100	tons	19.75	318,000	-----
Cantaloupes—							
1931-----	1,020	80.0	82,000	crates	1.25	102,000	-----
1930-----	900	70.0	63,000	crates	1.75	110,000	-----
1929-----	900	105.0	94,000	crates	1.45	136,000	-----
Carrots—							
1931-----	400	500.0	200,000	bus.	0.80	160,000	-----
1930-----	400	430.0	172,000	bus.	0.45	77,000	-----
1929-----	300	460.0	138,000	bus.	0.50	69,000	-----

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1931, 1930 AND 1929—Concluded.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm value December 1st. ¹		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total.	Per acre.
Cucumbers for market—							
1931.....	940	60.0	56,000	bus.	\$ 0.50	\$ 28,000	-----
1930.....	940	75.0	70,000	bus.	0.65	46,000	-----
1929.....	750	75.0	56,000	bus.	1.97	110,000	-----
Onions—							
1931.....	690	160.0	110,000	bus.	0.90	99,000	-----
1930.....	750	250.0	188,000	bus.	0.72	135,000	-----
1929.....	770	275.0	212,000	bus.	0.70	148,000	-----
Spinach for market—							
1931.....	160	250.0	40,000	bus.	0.33	13,000	-----
1930.....	140	200.0	28,000	bus.	0.30	8,000	-----
1929.....	70	250.0	18,000	bus.	0.70	13,000	-----
Strawberries—							
1931.....	4,270	48.0	205,000	crates	3.00	615,000	-----
1930.....	4,070	45.0	183,000	crates	3.60	659,000	-----
1929.....	4,790	59.0	283,000	crates	2.15	608,000	-----
Tomatoes for market (Union County)—							
1931.....	1,240	31.0	38,000	bus.	1.50	57,000	-----
1930.....	1,130	52.0	59,000	bus.	1.70	100,000	-----
1929.....	870	86.0	75,000	bus.	2.40	180,000	-----
Tomatoes for market (except Union County)—							
1931.....	3,490	57.0	199,000	bus.	0.95	189,000	-----
1930.....	3,320	75.0	249,000	bus.	1.69	421,000	-----
1929.....	2,890	115.0	332,000	bus.	1.20	398,000	-----
Watermelons—							
1931.....	3,800	280.0	1,064,000	melons	4100.00	106,000	-----
1930.....	3,620	200.0	724,000	melons	165.00	119,000	-----
1929.....	3,200	350.0	1,120,000	melons	190.00	213,000	-----
Sweet Corn for manufacture—							
1931.....	68,600	2.4	164,600	tons	10.60	1,745,000	-----
1930.....	72,000	2.0	144,000	tons	13.00	1,872,000	-----
1929.....	64,000	2.1	134,400	tons	12.80	1,720,000	-----
Cucumbers for pickles—							
1931.....	1,260	65.0	82,000	bus.	0.69	57,000	-----
1930.....	1,400	40.0	56,000	bus.	0.90	50,000	-----
1929.....	1,250	35.0	44,000	bus.	1.10	48,000	-----
Green Peas for manufacture—							
1931.....	13,100	1,670	21,877,000	lbs.	0.029	634,000	-----
1930.....	12,660	2,200	27,852,000	lbs.	0.030	836,000	-----
1929.....	11,010	1,640	18,056,000	lbs.	0.025	451,000	-----
Tomatoes for manufacture—							
1931.....	4,650	4.8	22,300	tons	12.00	268,000	-----
1930.....	6,500	3.2	20,800	tons	13.40	279,000	-----
1929.....	5,440	3.8	20,700	tons	13.00	269,000	-----
State total— ⁵							
1931.....	18,630,270	-----	-----	-----	-----	195,460,000	-----
1930.....	18,452,110	-----	-----	-----	-----	272,746,000	-----
1929.....	18,403,730	-----	-----	-----	-----	386,643,000	-----

¹ Prices given for fruit and truck crops, except apples, represent seasonal farm prices.² Pounds.³ Per pound.⁴ Per carload.⁵ The average value per acre of all crops, excluding fruits, listed in the above Illinois crop summary table is: 1931, \$10.10; 1930, \$14.47; 1929, \$20.39.

ILLINOIS CORN ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bushels).			Production—bushels.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
Northwest—												
Bureau.....	186,100	182,600	181,600	43.0	34.0	41.0	8,002,300	6,208,400	7,445,600	\$5,841,700	\$3,849,200	\$2,382,600
Carroll.....	63,700	58,900	64,700	41.0	43.0	43.0	2,611,700	2,532,700	2,782,100	1,906,500	1,570,300	890,300
Henry.....	177,800	185,600	184,200	41.0	37.0	35.0	7,289,800	6,867,200	6,447,000	5,321,600	4,257,700	2,063,000
JoDaviss.....	52,200	65,200	64,400	36.0	42.0	41.0	1,879,200	2,738,400	2,640,400	1,371,800	1,697,800	844,900
Lee.....	148,700	157,500	152,100	38.0	34.0	42.0	5,650,600	5,335,000	6,388,200	4,124,900	3,320,100	2,044,200
Mercer.....	107,500	106,600	103,800	39.0	34.0	38.0	4,192,500	3,624,400	3,944,400	3,060,500	2,247,100	1,262,200
Ogle.....	128,200	133,300	134,300	37.0	33.0	40.0	4,743,400	4,398,900	4,372,000	3,462,700	2,727,300	1,719,000
Pulmon.....	29,700	27,300	30,000	42.0	25.0	44.0	1,247,400	682,500	1,320,000	910,600	423,100	422,400
Rock Island.....	63,700	62,300	66,600	37.0	35.0	35.0	2,356,900	2,180,500	2,331,000	1,720,500	1,351,900	745,900
Stephenson.....	73,700	86,200	76,700	37.0	39.0	38.0	2,800,800	3,322,800	2,914,600	2,044,700	2,060,100	932,700
Whiteside.....	135,400	128,700	137,900	42.0	35.0	33.0	5,686,800	4,399,500	4,556,700	4,151,400	2,727,700	1,456,200
Winnebago.....	67,300	70,800	73,700	34.0	33.0	36.0	2,288,200	2,336,400	2,653,200	1,670,400	1,448,600	819,000
District.....	1,236,000	1,261,000	1,270,000	39.4	35.4	38.4	48,749,700	44,646,700	48,789,200	\$35,587,300	\$27,680,900	\$15,612,400
Northeast—												
Boone.....	42,200	45,600	45,200	34.0	40.0	40.0	1,434,800	1,824,000	1,808,000	\$1,061,800	\$1,149,100	\$ 578,500
Cook.....	40,700	44,400	48,800	32.0	30.0	37.0	1,302,400	1,332,400	1,805,600	963,800	839,200	577,800
DeKalb.....	140,700	147,900	149,000	41.0	42.0	41.0	5,768,700	6,211,800	6,109,000	4,268,800	3,913,400	1,954,800
DuPage.....	32,800	28,700	30,900	35.0	29.0	35.0	1,148,000	832,300	1,081,500	849,500	524,300	346,100
Grundy.....	100,500	100,700	101,500	35.0	25.0	39.0	3,617,500	2,517,500	3,938,500	2,602,900	1,586,000	1,266,700
Kane.....	80,800	89,000	84,800	39.0	34.0	38.0	3,751,200	3,026,000	3,292,400	2,331,900	1,506,400	1,031,100
Kendall.....	72,900	76,400	74,000	38.0	32.0	33.0	2,770,200	1,910,000	2,604,000	2,049,900	1,203,300	833,300
Lake.....	27,100	28,900	31,700	37.0	33.0	37.0	1,002,700	956,800	1,172,900	742,000	602,800	375,300
LaSalle.....	266,800	272,700	284,200	40.0	30.0	42.0	10,672,000	8,181,000	11,936,400	7,897,300	5,194,000	3,819,500
McHenry.....	77,600	82,700	80,900	36.0	35.0	38.0	2,793,600	2,894,500	3,074,200	2,067,300	1,823,500	983,700
Will.....	144,900	150,000	157,600	33.0	22.0	33.0	4,781,700	3,300,000	5,200,800	3,538,500	2,079,000	1,664,200
District.....	1,027,000	1,068,000	1,089,000	37.3	30.9	38.5	38,342,800	32,985,900	41,973,300	\$28,373,700	\$20,781,000	\$13,431,000
West—												
Adams.....	89,200	90,400	97,900	31.0	28.0	39.0	2,765,200	2,531,200	3,818,100	\$1,963,300	\$1,594,600	\$1,145,400
Brown.....	32,000	39,600	42,800	35.0	27.0	40.0	1,120,000	1,069,200	1,712,000	795,200	673,600	513,600
Burlington.....	120,500	124,000	123,900	39.0	23.0	45.0	4,699,500	3,336,700	5,575,500	3,336,700	1,796,800	1,672,600
Hancock.....	113,800	126,200	118,200	37.0	26.0	36.0	4,310,600	3,281,200	4,255,000	2,989,500	2,067,100	1,276,600
Henderson.....	67,900	63,600	76,600	37.0	31.0	44.0	2,512,800	1,971,600	3,270,400	1,783,700	1,242,100	1,011,100
Knox.....	134,100	139,000	134,800	39.0	28.0	39.0	5,229,900	3,892,000	5,127,200	3,713,200	2,452,000	1,577,200

McDonough.....	110,700	105,500	118,400	42.0	26.0	41.0	4,649,400	2,743,000	4,854,400	3,301,100	1,728,100	1,456,300
Schuyler.....	44,700	55,700	58,900	34.0	25.0	40.0	1,519,800	1,392,500	2,356,000	1,079,100	877,300	706,800
Warren.....	123,100	117,000	123,500	42.0	28.0	44.0	5,170,200	3,276,000	5,434,000	3,670,800	2,063,900	1,630,200
District.....	836,000	861,000	895,000	38.1	26.7	40.9	31,876,900	23,008,700	36,632,800	\$22,632,600	\$14,495,500	\$10,989,800
West Southwest—												
Bond.....	40,000	43,100	39,900	24.0	14.0	26.0	960,000	603,400	1,037,400	\$ 681,600	\$ 374,100	\$ 300,800
Cahoun.....	52,000	24,500	25,500	32.0	33.0	40.0	563,200	808,500	1,020,000	399,900	501,300	285,800
Cass.....	17,100	53,100	62,500	40.0	28.0	40.0	2,084,000	1,486,800	2,500,000	1,479,600	921,800	725,000
Christian.....	139,400	128,200	140,300	34.0	26.0	34.0	4,739,600	3,076,800	3,647,800	3,365,600	1,907,600	1,057,900
Greene.....	77,400	72,300	78,000	39.0	24.0	34.0	3,018,600	1,879,800	2,652,000	2,143,200	1,165,500	769,100
Jersey.....	39,500	37,200	38,900	35.0	23.0	30.0	1,382,500	855,600	1,167,000	981,600	530,500	338,400
Macopin.....	107,100	117,000	121,700	28.0	20.0	34.0	2,998,800	2,340,000	4,137,800	2,129,100	1,450,800	1,200,000
Madison.....	65,800	69,200	73,200	26.0	22.0	31.0	1,710,800	1,533,400	2,269,200	1,214,700	950,700	638,100
Montgomery.....	89,600	94,000	96,000	23.0	20.0	24.0	2,060,800	1,880,000	2,304,000	1,463,200	1,165,600	688,200
Morgan.....	95,900	100,100	111,700	40.0	26.0	42.0	3,836,000	2,602,600	4,691,400	2,723,600	1,613,600	1,360,500
Pike.....	89,500	112,300	116,600	34.0	27.0	37.0	3,043,000	3,032,100	4,314,200	2,160,500	1,879,900	1,251,100
Sangamon.....	170,000	167,400	176,600	40.0	23.0	37.0	6,800,000	3,850,200	6,534,200	4,828,000	2,387,100	1,894,900
Scott.....	42,100	48,100	51,100	37.0	28.0	43.0	1,557,700	1,346,800	2,197,300	1,106,000	835,000	637,200
District.....	1,026,000	1,067,000	1,132,000	33.9	23.7	34.0	34,755,000	25,296,000	38,472,300	\$24,676,100	\$15,683,500	\$11,157,000
Central—												
DeWitt.....	96,800	106,300	113,000	39.0	27.0	35.0	3,775,200	2,870,100	3,955,000	\$2,680,400	\$1,750,800	\$1,226,000
Logan.....	127,800	129,000	141,000	41.0	26.0	40.0	5,239,800	3,354,000	5,640,000	3,720,300	2,045,900	1,748,400
McLean.....	318,300	335,300	346,400	39.0	26.0	41.0	12,413,700	8,717,800	14,202,400	8,813,700	5,317,900	4,402,700
Macon.....	139,000	134,500	145,700	39.0	33.0	38.0	5,421,000	4,438,500	5,536,600	3,848,900	2,707,500	1,716,300
Marshall.....	79,800	88,700	93,900	40.0	27.0	38.0	3,192,000	2,394,900	3,568,200	2,266,300	1,460,900	1,106,100
Mason.....	85,700	79,900	85,800	33.0	21.0	36.0	2,828,100	1,677,900	3,088,800	2,008,000	1,023,500	957,500
Menard.....	54,700	52,800	60,100	41.0	24.0	36.0	2,242,700	1,267,200	2,163,600	1,592,300	773,000	670,700
Peoria.....	94,500	84,200	98,500	36.0	24.0	40.0	3,402,000	2,020,800	3,940,000	2,415,400	1,232,700	1,221,400
Stark.....	67,500	59,600	66,400	40.0	29.0	40.0	2,700,000	1,728,300	2,390,400	1,917,000	1,054,300	741,000
Tazewell.....	119,600	117,500	130,200	39.0	27.0	38.0	4,664,400	3,172,500	4,947,600	3,311,700	1,935,200	1,533,800
Woodford.....	115,300	122,200	129,000	42.0	29.0	41.0	4,842,600	3,543,800	5,289,000	3,438,300	2,161,700	1,639,600
District.....	1,299,000	1,310,000	1,410,000	39.0	26.9	38.8	50,721,500	35,185,900	54,721,600	\$36,012,300	\$21,463,400	\$16,963,500
East—												
Champaign.....	274,500	270,700	290,900	41.0	29.0	41.0	11,254,500	7,850,300	11,926,900	\$7,990,700	\$4,631,700	\$3,458,800
Ford.....	128,300	127,800	129,500	38.0	25.0	37.0	4,875,400	3,195,000	4,791,500	3,401,500	1,885,500	1,389,500
Iroquois.....	296,100	272,300	278,200	36.0	26.0	36.0	9,579,600	7,079,800	10,015,200	6,801,500	4,177,100	2,904,400
Kankakee.....	134,600	142,100	143,500	34.0	24.0	31.0	4,576,400	3,410,400	4,448,500	2,349,300	2,012,100	1,290,100
Livingston.....	283,200	294,400	296,200	39.0	28.0	41.0	11,044,800	8,243,200	12,144,200	7,841,800	4,863,500	3,521,800
Piatt.....	110,800	96,900	106,500	42.0	29.0	39.0	4,653,600	2,810,100	4,153,500	3,304,100	1,658,000	1,204,500
Vermilion.....	192,500	195,800	206,200	36.0	24.0	37.0	6,930,000	4,699,200	7,629,400	4,920,300	2,772,500	2,212,500
District.....	1,390,000	1,400,000	1,451,000	38.1	26.6	38.0	52,914,300	37,288,000	55,109,200	\$37,569,200	\$21,999,900	\$15,981,600

ILLINOIS CORN ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.				Yield per acre (bushels).				Production—bushels.				Total value.			
	1929		1930		1929		1930		1929		1930		1929		1930	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
East Southeast—																
Clark.....	41,900	61,800	58,900	24.0	20.0	42.0	1,005,600	1,236,000	2,473,800	2,473,800	\$ 734,100	\$ 791,000	\$ 734,100	\$ 791,000	\$ 692,700	\$ 692,700
Clay.....	39,700	50,400	54,100	20.0	10.0	31.0	794,000	504,000	1,677,100	1,677,100	579,600	322,000	579,600	322,000	409,600	409,600
Coles.....	98,100	102,100	112,900	33.0	24.0	35.0	3,237,300	2,450,400	3,951,500	3,951,500	2,363,200	1,568,300	2,363,200	1,568,300	1,106,400	1,106,400
Crawford.....	39,500	55,500	58,900	27.0	12.0	41.0	1,066,500	666,000	2,414,900	2,414,900	778,600	426,200	778,600	426,200	676,200	676,200
Cumberland.....	32,100	38,600	37,800	21.0	14.0	34.0	674,100	540,400	1,285,200	1,285,200	492,100	345,900	492,100	345,900	359,900	359,900
Douglas.....	100,100	92,400	99,600	39.0	28.0	36.0	3,903,900	2,587,200	3,585,600	3,585,600	2,849,800	1,655,800	2,849,800	1,655,800	1,004,000	1,004,000
Edgar.....	123,400	122,200	126,300	37.0	29.0	43.0	4,565,800	3,543,800	5,430,900	5,430,900	3,333,000	2,268,000	3,333,000	2,268,000	1,520,700	1,520,700
Effingham.....	48,400	52,400	52,100	18.0	16.0	32.0	871,200	733,600	1,667,200	1,667,200	636,000	469,500	636,000	469,500	466,800	466,800
Fayette.....	71,500	74,800	79,900	22.0	13.0	29.0	1,573,000	1,196,800	2,317,100	2,317,100	1,148,300	765,900	1,148,300	765,900	648,800	648,800
Jasper.....	40,100	53,300	49,800	18.0	13.0	31.0	829,800	692,900	1,643,800	1,643,800	605,800	307,800	605,800	307,800	432,300	432,300
Lawrence.....	37,300	37,000	37,300	26.0	13.0	35.0	889,200	481,000	1,305,500	1,305,500	649,100	298,400	649,100	298,400	452,500	452,500
Marion.....	43,300	51,800	50,500	17.0	9.0	32.0	736,100	405,200	3,178,800	3,178,800	1,910,800	1,292,500	1,910,800	1,292,500	890,100	890,100
Moultrie.....	79,300	74,800	88,300	33.0	27.0	36.0	2,616,900	2,019,600	1,064,000	1,064,000	487,600	184,800	487,600	184,800	297,900	297,900
Richland.....	33,400	36,100	30,400	20.0	8.0	35.0	668,000	288,800	3,780,800	3,780,800	2,452,800	1,503,700	2,452,800	1,503,700	1,058,600	1,058,600
Shelby.....	120,000	106,800	111,200	28.0	22.0	34.0	3,360,000	2,349,600	37,292,200	37,292,200	\$19,557,700	\$12,643,900	\$19,557,700	\$12,643,900	\$10,442,000	\$10,442,000
District.....	951,000	1,010,000	1,048,000	28.2	19.6	35.6	26,791,400	19,756,300	37,292,200	37,292,200	\$ 331,200	\$180,100	\$ 331,200	\$180,100	\$189,200	\$189,200
Southwest—																
Alexander.....	18,400	19,200	21,800	24.0	14.0	31.0	441,600	268,800	675,800	675,800	793,500	426,800	793,500	426,800	460,700	460,700
Clinton.....	46,000	45,500	43,300	23.0	14.0	38.0	1,058,000	637,000	1,645,400	1,645,400	764,400	512,000	764,400	512,000	335,700	335,700
Jackson.....	39,200	42,500	44,400	26.0	18.0	27.0	1,019,200	755,000	1,198,800	1,198,800	372,900	279,400	372,900	279,400	198,200	198,200
Johnson.....	22,600	27,800	29,500	22.0	15.0	24.0	497,200	417,000	1,708,000	1,708,000	561,800	387,300	561,800	387,300	315,600	315,600
Monroe.....	29,700	28,900	28,900	33.0	20.0	39.0	749,100	578,000	1,127,100	1,127,100	350,400	195,200	350,400	195,200	184,800	184,800
Perry.....	29,200	26,700	30,000	16.0	7.0	22.0	467,200	186,900	660,000	660,000	302,400	249,400	302,400	249,400	171,400	171,400
Pulaski.....	19,200	21,900	18,000	21.0	17.0	34.0	403,200	372,300	1,098,900	1,098,900	800,400	629,600	800,400	629,600	307,700	307,700
Randolph.....	38,800	41,000	40,700	29.0	12.0	27.0	1,087,200	492,000	1,782,400	1,782,400	1,361,700	673,400	1,361,700	673,400	499,100	499,100
St. Clair.....	53,400	52,900	55,700	34.0	19.0	32.0	1,815,600	1,005,100	891,700	891,700	399,400	186,500	399,400	186,500	249,700	249,700
Union.....	21,300	17,400	24,100	25.0	16.0	37.0	532,500	278,400	1,209,000	1,209,000	608,000	338,500	608,000	338,500	338,500	338,500
Washington.....	38,600	37,000	40,300	21.0	8.0	30.0	810,600	296,000	999,000	999,000	537,900	297,900	537,900	297,900	279,700	279,700
Williamson.....	32,600	34,200	33,300	22.0	13.0	30.0	717,200	444,600	12,608,100	12,608,100	\$7,184,000	\$3,846,500	\$7,184,000	\$3,846,500	\$3,530,300	\$3,530,300
District.....	380,000	395,000	410,000	25.2	14.5	30.8	9,578,600	5,741,100	12,608,100	12,608,100	\$ 560,200	\$190,900	\$ 560,200	\$190,900	\$224,300	\$224,300
Southeast—																
Edwards.....	26,300	24,100	26,800	30.0	12.0	31.0	789,000	289,200	830,800	830,800	434,500	225,700	434,500	225,700	275,600	275,600
Franklin.....	30,600	38,000	37,800	20.0	9.0	27.0	612,000	307,000	1,020,600	1,020,600	891,600	466,600	891,600	466,600	447,100	447,100
Gallatin.....	43,300	55,200	55,200	29.0	14.0	30.0	1,225,700	707,800	1,556,000	1,556,000	518,000	445,400	518,000	445,400	270,200	270,200
Hamilton.....	38,400	48,200	41,700	19.0	14.0	24.0	1,259,600	674,800	1,000,800	1,000,800						

Hardin.....	13,600	15,200	16,400	26.0	13.0	23.0	353,600	197,600	377,200	251,100	130,400	101,800
Jefferson.....	44,300	49,700	45,800	17.0	10.0	29.0	753,100	497,000	1,328,200	534,700	328,000	358,600
Massac.....	19,500	21,100	22,100	25.0	18.0	41.0	487,500	379,800	906,100	346,100	250,700	244,600
Pope.....	22,000	16,200	18,000	22.0	11.0	29.0	484,000	178,200	522,000	343,600	117,600	140,900
Saline.....	39,900	41,600	45,000	27.0	13.0	31.0	1,077,300	540,800	1,395,000	764,900	356,900	376,700
Wabash.....	29,400	27,000	34,300	35.0	13.0	38.0	1,029,000	351,000	1,303,400	730,600	231,700	351,900
Wayne.....	57,000	60,000	63,900	20.0	9.0	28.0	1,140,000	540,000	1,789,200	809,400	356,400	483,100
White.....	65,700	68,400	73,000	30.0	15.0	29.0	1,971,000	1,026,000	2,117,000	1,399,400	677,100	571,600
District.....	430,000	460,000	480,000	24.8	12.4	29.7	10,681,800	5,723,400	14,246,300	\$7,584,100	\$3,777,400	\$3,846,400
State.....	8,575,000	8,832,000	9,185,000	35.5	26.0	37.0	304,412,000	229,632,000	339,845,000	\$219,177,000	\$142,372,000	\$101,954,000

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929, 1930 AND 1931.

District.	Price per bushel.				Price per bushel.			
	1929		1930		1929		1930	
Northwest.....	\$0.73	\$0.62	\$0.32	East.....	\$0.71	\$0.59	\$0.29	
Northeast.....	.74	.63	.32	East Southeast.....	.73	.64	.28	
West.....	.71	.63	.30	Southwest.....	.75	.67	.28	
West Southwest.....	.71	.62	.29	Southeast.....	.71	.66	.27	
Central.....	.71	.61	.31	State.....	\$0.72	\$0.62	\$0.30	

ILLINOIS WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

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Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bus.).				Production—bushels.			Total value.	
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931		1929	1930	1931	1929	1930
Northwest—												
Bureau.....	17,000	11,300	8,500	20.0	25.0	24.0		340,000	282,500	204,000	\$377,400	\$186,400
Carrall.....	1,000	1,500	1,000	24.0	26.0	26.0		24,000	39,000	26,000	26,000	25,700
Henry.....	11,500	7,200	7,000	21.0	27.0	26.0		241,500	194,400	182,000	268,100	128,300
JoDavies.....	400	400	300	19.0	25.0	17.0		7,600	10,000	5,100	8,400	6,600
Lee.....	9,400	11,300	10,100	21.0	28.0	23.0		197,400	316,400	232,300	219,100	208,800
Mercef.....	5,300	5,100	4,700	18.0	24.0	20.0		95,400	122,400	94,000	105,900	80,800
Ogle.....	1,600	1,500	2,300	22.0	30.0	25.0		35,200	45,000	37,500	39,100	29,700
Putnam.....	5,800	2,900	2,800	18.0	30.0	25.0		104,400	87,000	70,000	115,900	57,400
Rock Island.....	3,700	4,700	3,200	21.0	25.0	26.0		77,700	117,500	83,200	86,300	77,500
Stephenson.....	800	1,000	1,300	20.0	20.0	17.0		16,000	20,000	22,100	17,800	13,200
Whiteside.....	21,800	22,000	19,400	25.0	25.0	21.0		545,000	550,000	407,400	605,000	363,000
Winnebago.....	700	1,100	1,400	19.0	22.0	25.0		13,300	24,200	35,000	14,800	16,000
District.....	79,000	70,000	62,000	21.5	25.8	22.9		1,697,500	1,808,400	1,418,600	\$1,884,400	\$1,193,400
Northeast—												
Boone.....	200	200	300	20.0	28.0	22.0		4,000	5,600	6,600	\$ 4,300	\$ 3,800
Cook.....	400	400	400	19.0	26.0	22.0		7,600	10,400	8,800	8,200	7,100
DeKalb.....	2,200	1,500	700	22.0	28.0	19.0		48,400	42,000	13,300	52,300	28,600
DuPage.....	1,600	1,500	700	20.0	28.0	24.0		32,000	42,000	16,800	34,000	28,600
Grundy.....	6,200	3,200	2,900	18.0	20.0	18.0		111,600	64,000	52,200	120,500	43,500
Kane.....	2,600	2,600	2,100	20.0	29.0	25.0		68,000	75,400	52,500	73,400	51,300
Kendall.....	1,600	1,400	1,300	19.0	27.0	21.0		30,400	37,800	27,300	32,800	25,700
Lake.....	800	1,700	1,600	22.0	26.0	25.0		17,600	44,200	40,000	19,000	30,000
LaSalle.....	14,900	9,300	6,600	18.0	23.0	21.0		268,200	213,900	138,600	289,700	145,400
McHenry.....	400	700	300	19.0	23.0	20.0		7,600	14,000	6,000	8,200	9,500
Will.....	9,300	4,500	4,100	19.0	22.0	18.0		176,700	99,000	73,800	190,800	67,300
District.....	41,000	27,000	21,000	18.8	24.0	20.8		772,100	648,300	435,900	\$833,800	\$440,800
West—												
Adams.....	41,600	42,200	42,600	13.0	17.0	19.0		540,800	717,400	809,400	\$594,900	\$495,000
Brown.....	7,800	6,700	11,300	14.0	16.0	21.0		139,200	107,200	237,300	120,100	74,000
Fulton.....	50,700	56,200	44,700	16.0	21.0	22.0		811,300	1,180,200	983,400	892,300	814,300
Hancock.....	25,700	23,300	24,000	12.0	19.0	20.0		308,403	442,700	480,000	339,200	305,400
Henderson.....	6,100	7,600	7,100	13.0	22.0	20.0		79,300	167,200	142,000	87,200	115,400
Knox.....	12,900	8,800	12,300	18.0	23.0	21.0		232,200	202,400	258,300	255,400	139,600
District.....	41,000	27,000	21,000	18.8	24.0	20.8		772,100	648,300	435,900	\$833,800	\$440,800
West—												
Adams.....	41,600	42,200	42,600	13.0	17.0	19.0		540,800	717,400	809,400	\$594,900	\$495,000
Brown.....	7,800	6,700	11,300	14.0	16.0	21.0		139,200	107,200	237,300	120,100	74,000
Fulton.....	50,700	56,200	44,700	16.0	21.0	22.0		811,300	1,180,200	983,400	892,300	814,300
Hancock.....	25,700	23,300	24,000	12.0	19.0	20.0		308,403	442,700	480,000	339,200	305,400
Henderson.....	6,100	7,600	7,100	13.0	22.0	20.0		79,300	167,200	142,000	87,200	115,400
Knox.....	12,900	8,800	12,300	18.0	23.0	21.0		232,200	202,400	258,300	255,400	139,600

McDonough.....	26,900	26,500	31,100	15.0	21.0	20.0	403,500	556,500	622,000	443,900	384,000	279,900
Schuyler.....	30,500	21,600	32,300	13.0	18.0	22.0	396,500	388,800	710,600	436,200	268,300	319,800
Warren.....	5,800	9,100	9,600	17.0	28.0	21.0	98,600	254,800	201,600	108,500	175,800	90,700
District.....	208,000	202,000	215,000	14.3	19.9	20.7	2,979,700	4,017,200	4,444,600	\$3,277,700	\$2,771,800	\$2,000,100
West Southwest—												
Bond.....	16,200	13,100	13,100	10.0	15.0	19.0	162,000	196,500	248,900	\$ 179,800	\$133,600	\$112,000
Calhoun.....	6,300	8,000	10,300	11.0	22.0	26.0	69,300	176,000	267,800	76,900	119,700	120,500
Cass.....	37,300	33,800	32,700	16.0	22.0	23.0	596,800	743,600	752,100	662,500	505,600	338,500
Christian.....	50,600	47,700	30,800	16.0	17.0	26.0	809,600	810,900	800,800	898,700	551,400	360,400
Greene.....	34,800	22,800	29,300	13.0	18.0	25.0	452,400	410,400	732,500	502,200	279,100	329,600
Jersey.....	21,800	25,500	24,900	14.0	19.0	26.0	305,200	484,500	647,400	338,800	328,500	291,300
Macoupin.....	47,900	39,100	29,700	10.0	15.0	25.0	479,000	586,500	742,500	531,700	398,800	334,100
Madison.....	82,500	73,500	77,800	9.0	13.0	24.0	742,500	955,500	1,867,200	824,200	649,700	840,300
Montgomery.....	36,000	33,500	26,400	10.0	14.0	26.0	360,000	469,000	686,400	399,600	318,900	308,900
Morgan.....	55,000	53,100	48,800	18.0	22.0	24.0	990,000	1,168,200	1,171,200	1,098,900	794,400	527,000
Pike.....	42,400	38,400	44,200	12.0	19.0	20.0	658,800	729,600	884,000	564,800	397,800	397,800
Sangamon.....	73,500	63,400	54,600	18.0	18.0	23.0	1,323,000	1,141,200	1,255,800	1,468,500	776,000	565,100
Scott.....	25,700	20,100	22,400	13.0	20.0	24.0	334,100	402,000	537,600	370,900	273,300	241,900
District.....	530,000	472,000	445,000	13.5	17.5	23.8	7,132,700	8,273,900	10,594,200	\$7,917,500	\$5,626,100	\$4,767,400
Central—												
DeWitt.....	14,200	14,100	10,900	20.0	19.0	22.0	284,000	267,900	239,800	\$ 309,600	\$ 174,100	\$105,500
Logan.....	65,100	75,400	65,700	20.0	21.0	26.0	1,302,000	1,583,400	1,708,200	1,419,200	1,029,200	751,600
McLean.....	26,300	21,400	21,800	21.0	19.0	22.0	552,300	406,600	479,600	602,000	264,300	211,000
Macon.....	37,600	47,500	30,700	20.0	20.0	27.0	752,000	950,000	828,900	819,700	617,500	364,700
Marshall.....	6,900	4,900	3,300	16.0	20.0	22.0	110,400	98,000	72,600	120,300	63,700	32,000
Mason.....	69,300	69,300	64,000	14.0	20.0	24.0	970,200	1,386,000	1,536,000	1,057,500	900,900	675,800
Menard.....	40,500	33,000	31,500	16.0	18.0	25.0	648,000	504,000	443,900	313,900	278,100	346,500
Peoria.....	18,000	18,600	19,300	16.0	23.0	23.0	288,000	427,800	443,900	313,900	278,100	195,300
Stark.....	1,600	1,000	1,700	16.0	20.0	25.0	25,600	20,000	17,500	27,900	13,000	7,700
Tazewell.....	57,700	51,800	43,200	18.0	22.0	22.0	1,038,600	1,139,600	950,400	1,132,100	740,700	418,200
Woodford.....	7,800	5,000	3,900	19.0	21.0	23.0	148,200	105,000	89,700	161,500	68,200	39,500
District.....	345,000	342,000	295,000	17.7	20.4	24.3	6,119,300	6,978,300	7,154,100	\$6,670,000	\$4,535,800	\$3,147,800
East—												
Champaign.....	27,700	19,800	17,100	21.0	20.0	24.0	581,700	396,000	410,400	\$645,700	\$249,500	\$176,500
Ford.....	2,700	1,500	1,400	22.0	24.0	26.0	59,400	36,000	36,400	68,900	22,700	13,700
Iroquois.....	8,800	5,000	9,500	20.0	24.0	22.0	176,000	120,000	209,000	195,400	75,600	89,900
Kankakee.....	11,600	10,000	7,400	19.0	25.0	23.0	220,400	250,000	170,200	244,600	157,500	73,200
Livingston.....	4,800	3,000	3,200	20.0	24.0	24.0	96,000	72,000	76,800	106,600	45,300	33,000
Piatt.....	24,500	26,000	29,200	21.0	20.0	25.0	514,500	520,000	730,000	571,100	327,600	313,900
Vermilion.....	29,900	21,700	22,200	21.0	18.0	25.0	627,900	390,600	555,000	697,000	246,000	238,600
District.....	110,000	87,000	90,000	20.7	20.5	24.3	2,275,900	1,784,600	2,187,800	\$2,526,300	\$1,124,200	\$940,800

ILLINOIS WINTER WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bus.).			Production—bushels.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
East Southeast—												
Clark.....	9,300	12,700	13,700	12.0	18.0	24.0	111,600	228,600	328,800	\$125,000	\$164,500	\$144,700
Clay.....	2,300	2,700	4,100	8.0	12.0	21.0	18,400	32,400	86,100	20,600	23,300	37,900
Coles.....	24,700	10,300	16,900	18.0	13.0	23.0	444,600	133,900	388,700	498,000	96,400	171,000
Crawford.....	10,900	7,600	9,500	12.0	11.0	24.0	130,800	83,600	228,000	146,500	60,200	100,300
Cumberland.....	3,600	4,000	6,400	11.0	15.0	25.0	39,600	60,000	160,000	44,400	43,200	70,400
Douglas.....	22,200	10,200	13,700	20.0	16.0	26.0	444,000	163,200	356,200	497,300	117,500	156,700
Edgar.....	29,000	17,900	29,400	20.0	17.0	28.0	580,000	304,300	823,200	649,600	219,100	362,200
Effingham.....	11,700	12,500	13,500	11.0	15.0	25.0	128,700	183,500	387,500	144,100	131,800	170,500
Fayette.....	12,700	14,800	18,900	10.0	15.0	20.0	127,000	222,000	378,000	142,200	159,800	166,300
Jasper.....	3,700	2,500	4,400	9.0	12.0	23.0	33,300	30,000	101,200	37,300	21,600	44,500
Lawrence.....	20,000	12,600	18,900	10.0	12.0	21.0	200,000	151,200	386,900	224,000	108,900	174,600
Marion.....	4,400	7,000	9,700	10.0	13.0	21.0	44,000	91,000	203,700	49,300	65,500	89,600
Moultrie.....	15,300	8,900	11,800	19.0	16.0	26.0	290,700	142,400	306,800	325,600	102,500	135,000
Richland.....	3,600	2,300	6,800	9.0	12.0	27.0	32,400	27,600	183,600	36,300	19,900	80,800
Shelby.....	13,600	14,300	10,300	14.0	16.0	23.0	190,400	228,800	236,900	213,200	164,700	104,300
District.....	187,000	140,000	190,000	15.1	14.9	24.0	2,815,500	2,082,000	4,565,600	\$3,153,400	\$1,499,000	\$2,008,800
Southwest—												
Alexander.....	1,850	1,850	2,400	13.0	10.0	20.0	24,000	18,500	48,000	\$27,400	\$13,900	\$22,100
Clinton.....	51,400	48,800	49,600	10.0	17.0	23.0	514,000	829,600	1,140,800	586,000	622,200	524,800
Jackson.....	20,600	27,500	29,800	10.0	18.0	26.0	206,000	495,000	774,800	234,900	371,200	356,400
Johnson.....	50	50	100	11.0	14.0	22.0	700	600	2,200	800	400	1,000
Monroe.....	50,600	57,300	55,900	11.0	20.0	28.0	556,600	1,146,000	1,565,200	634,500	859,500	720,000
Perry.....	19,500	17,200	20,700	8.0	14.0	21.0	156,000	240,800	434,700	177,800	180,600	200,000
Pulaski.....	2,830	3,700	3,700	13.0	15.0	23.0	36,400	52,500	85,100	41,500	39,400	39,100
Randolph.....	57,400	53,300	56,700	10.0	13.0	25.0	574,000	692,400	1,417,500	654,400	519,700	652,100
St. Clair.....	87,100	81,300	82,900	9.0	16.0	22.0	783,900	1,300,800	1,823,800	893,700	975,600	838,900
Union.....	7,100	5,300	5,300	14.0	14.0	24.0	99,400	70,000	127,200	113,300	52,500	58,500
Washington.....	75,200	73,800	84,200	9.0	10.0	23.0	676,800	738,000	1,936,600	771,600	553,500	890,800
Williamson.....	2,400	2,400	3,700	12.0	14.0	23.0	28,800	33,600	85,100	32,800	25,200	39,100
District.....	376,000	372,000	395,000	9.7	15.1	23.9	3,656,600	5,618,300	9,441,000	\$4,168,700	\$4,213,700	\$4,342,800
Southeast—												
Edwards.....	9,300	6,200	12,700	12.0	11.0	27.0	111,600	68,200	342,900	\$127,200	\$54,500	\$161,200
Franklin.....	3,990	2,500	9,800	10.0	13.0	21.0	39,000	32,500	205,800	44,500	26,000	96,700
Gallatin.....	14,300	11,300	14,700	14.0	16.0	21.0	200,200	180,800	308,700	228,200	144,600	145,100
Hamilton.....	5,500	8,100	6,200	10.0	15.0	21.0	55,000	121,500	130,200	62,700	97,200	61,200

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929, 1930 AND 1931.

	100	100	100	13.0	11.0	24.0	1.300	1.100	2.400	1.500	900	1.100
Hardin.....	4,800	3,600	10,100	9.0	14.0	27.0	43,200	50,400	272,700	49,300	40,300	128,200
Jefferson.....	2,700	1,800	4,900	12.0	14.0	20.0	32,400	25,200	98,000	36,900	20,200	46,100
Massac.....	600	600	1,700	9.0	12.0	19.0	5,400	7,200	32,300	6,200	5,800	15,200
Pope.....	10,300	7,600	7,500	12.0	15.0	22.0	123,600	114,000	165,000	140,900	91,200	77,300
Saline.....	17,000	14,000	16,700	13.0	14.0	27.0	221,000	196,000	450,900	251,900	156,800	211,900
Wabash.....	3,000	1,900	7,500	11.0	15.0	24.0	33,000	28,500	180,000	37,600	22,800	84,600
Wayne.....	30,500	30,300	31,100	12.0	12.0	23.0	366,000	363,600	715,300	417,300	290,900	336,200
District.....	102,000	88,000	123,000	12.1	13.5	23.6	1,231,700	1,189,000	2,904,200	\$1,404,200	\$951,200	\$1,365,000
State.....	1,978,000	1,800,000	1,836,000	14.5	18.0	23.5	28,681,000	32,400,000	43,146,000	\$31,836,000	\$22,356,000	\$19,416,000

District.	Price per bushel.			District.	Price per bushel.		
	1929	1930	1931		1929	1930	1931
Northwest.....	\$1.11	\$0.66	\$0.45	East.....	\$1.11	\$0.63	\$0.43
Northeast.....	1.08	.68	.47	East Southeast.....	1.12	.72	.44
West.....	1.10	.69	.45	Southwest.....	1.14	.75	.46
West Southwest.....	1.11	.68	.45	Southeast.....	1.14	.80	.47
Central.....	1.09	.65	.44	State.....	\$1.11	\$0.69	\$0.45

ILLINOIS SPRING WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bus.).			Production—bushels.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
Northwest—												
Bureau.....	1,800	2,400	2,000	20.0	19.0	19.0	36,000	45,600	38,000	\$37,800	\$28,700	\$17,500
Carroll.....	500	500	600	20.0	23.0	24.0	10,000	11,500	14,400	10,500	7,300	6,600
Henry.....	1,000	1,900	1,200	21.0	23.0	20.0	21,000	43,700	24,000	22,000	27,500	11,000
JoDavies.....	1,600	900	1,000	19.0	23.0	22.0	11,400	20,700	122,000	12,000	13,100	10,000
Lee.....	500	900	500	20.0	24.0	19.0	9,500	21,600	9,500	10,000	13,600	4,400
Mercer.....	200	500	200	17.0	20.0	16.0	3,400	10,000	3,200	2,600	6,300	1,500
Monroe.....	2,200	3,800	3,200	18.0	23.0	19.0	39,600	87,400	60,800	41,600	55,100	28,000
Putnam.....	1,400	1,200	1,000	18.0	21.0	17.0	25,200	25,200	17,000	26,500	15,900	7,800
Rock Island.....	100	200	100	20.0	20.0	19.0	2,000	4,000	1,900	2,100	2,500	900
Stephenson.....	1,200	2,000	1,500	21.0	23.0	17.0	23,200	46,000	25,500	26,500	29,000	11,700
Whiteside.....	300	500	300	28.0	25.0	18.0	8,400	12,500	5,400	8,700	7,900	2,500
Winnebago.....	2,200	4,200	3,400	13.0	21.0	17.0	28,600	88,200	57,800	31,100	55,600	26,600
District.....	12,000	19,000	15,000	18.4	21.9	18.6	220,300	416,400	279,500	\$231,400	\$202,500	\$128,600
Northeast—												
Boone.....	1,800	2,500	2,000	14.0	24.0	19.0	25,200	60,000	38,000	\$ 27,700	\$ 40,200	\$17,900
Cook.....	5,700	5,700	4,000	20.0	27.0	22.0	114,000	153,900	88,000	125,400	103,100	41,400
DeKalb.....	4,600	4,000	3,200	19.0	25.0	21.0	87,400	100,000	67,200	96,100	67,000	31,600
DuPage.....	2,800	4,700	3,000	22.0	24.0	20.0	61,800	112,800	60,000	67,800	75,600	28,200
Grundy.....	2,400	4,300	2,400	17.0	20.0	20.0	40,800	86,000	48,000	44,900	57,600	22,600
Kane.....	4,300	5,000	3,900	20.0	26.0	19.0	86,000	130,000	74,100	94,600	87,100	34,800
Kendall.....	4,100	4,000	3,700	20.0	29.0	20.0	82,000	116,000	74,000	90,200	77,700	34,800
Lake.....	3,200	4,200	2,900	20.0	25.0	25.0	64,000	105,000	72,500	70,400	70,400	34,100
LaSalle.....	7,200	7,500	5,700	18.0	22.0	21.0	129,600	165,000	119,700	142,600	110,600	56,300
McHenry.....	4,500	4,200	3,500	18.0	23.0	21.0	81,000	96,600	73,500	89,100	64,700	34,300
Will.....	12,400	13,900	6,700	19.0	22.0	19.0	235,600	305,800	127,300	259,200	204,900	59,800
District.....	53,000	60,000	41,000	19.0	23.9	20.5	1,007,200	1,431,100	842,300	\$1,108,000	\$958,900	\$396,000
West—												
Adams.....	400	500	500	21.0	18.0	20.0	8,400	9,000	10,000	\$ 9,200	\$ 5,800	\$4,400
Brown.....	200	100	100	21.0	16.0	19.0	4,200	1,600	1,900	4,500	1,000	800
Putton.....	800	500	400	18.0	21.0	21.0	14,400	10,500	8,400	15,800	6,700	3,700
Hancock.....	600	600	500	17.0	17.0	17.0	10,200	10,200	8,500	11,200	6,700	3,700
Henderson.....	1,200	500	700	14.0	17.0	16.0	16,800	8,500	11,200	18,500	5,400	4,900
Knox.....	1,400	800	800	16.0	21.0	16.0	22,400	16,800	12,800	24,600	10,800	5,600

McDonough-----	300	400	22.0	23.0	18.0	6,600	6,900	7,200	7,300	4,400	3,200
Schuyler-----	300	200	18.0	26.0	20.0	5,400	5,200	4,000	5,900	3,300	1,800
Warren-----	800	400	21.0	23.0	17.0	16,800	11,500	6,800	18,500	7,400	3,000
District-----	6,000	4,000	17.5	20.0	17.7	105,200	80,200	70,800	\$115,600	\$51,300	\$31,100
West Southwest--											
Bond-----	100	200	19.0	15.0	18.0	1,900	3,000	3,600	\$ 2,100	\$1,900	\$ 1,600
Calhoun-----	100	200	22.0	18.0	23.0	2,200	1,800	4,600	2,400	1,200	2,100
Cass-----	300	400	16.0	19.0	24.0	4,800	7,600	9,600	5,300	4,900	4,400
Christian-----	300	400	14.0	20.0	25.0	4,200	6,000	10,000	4,700	3,800	4,600
Greene-----	100	200	14.0	15.0	18.0	1,400	3,000	3,600	1,500	1,900	1,600
Jersey-----	100	200	12.0	19.0	22.0	1,200	3,800	4,400	1,300	2,400	2,000
Macopin-----	100	200	13.0	13.0	17.0	5,200	6,500	11,800	5,800	4,200	5,500
Madison-----	500	700	13.0	13.0	17.0	9,100	11,700	25,500	10,100	7,500	11,700
Montgomery-----	900	1,500	27.0	21.0	24.0	5,400	8,400	7,200	6,000	5,400	3,300
Morgan-----	200	400	23.0	15.0	20.0	6,900	6,000	7,700	3,800	3,700	3,800
Pike-----	300	400	20.0	16.0	20.0	8,000	6,400	10,000	8,900	4,100	4,600
Sangamon-----	400	500	20.0	16.0	20.0	8,000	6,400	10,000	8,900	4,100	4,600
Scott-----											
District-----	3,000	4,000	16.8	16.0	19.7	50,300	64,200	98,400	\$55,800	\$41,100	\$45,100
Central--											
DeWitt-----	200	100	29.0	19.0	17.0	5,800	1,900	800	\$ 6,200	\$ 1,200	\$ 300
Logan-----	600	500	20.0	21.0	18.0	12,000	10,500	5,400	12,800	6,400	2,300
McLean-----	2,300	1,400	21.0	18.0	20.0	48,300	25,200	24,000	51,700	15,400	10,100
Macon-----	300	200	20.0	22.0	19.0	6,000	4,400	4,800	6,400	2,700	2,000
Marshall-----	500	600	17.0	20.0	17.0	8,500	12,000	6,800	9,100	7,300	2,800
Mason-----	200	100	15.0	17.0	15.0	3,000	1,700	400	3,200	1,000	200
Menard-----	100	50	14.0	20.0	19.0	1,400	2,000	1,000	1,500	1,200	400
Peoria-----	300	200	15.0	23.0	17.0	4,500	4,600	800	4,800	2,800	300
Stark-----	300	200	17.0	20.0	21.0	5,100	4,000	2,100	5,400	2,400	900
Tazewell-----	1,200	700	14.0	25.0	19.0	16,800	17,500	15,200	17,900	10,700	6,400
Woodford-----	1,000	900	20.0	20.0	20.0	20,000	18,000	15,000	21,400	11,000	6,300
District-----	7,000	5,000	18.8	20.4	19.1	131,400	101,800	76,300	\$140,400	\$62,100	\$32,000
East--											
Champaign-----	4,500	3,500	18.0	21.0	18.0	81,000	73,500	54,000	\$ 88,300	\$ 45,600	\$ 22,700
Ford-----	4,700	400	23.0	20.0	20.0	16,100	8,000	14,000	17,500	5,000	5,900
Iroquois-----	2,200	1,400	20.0	22.0	17.0	44,000	30,800	20,400	48,000	19,100	8,600
Kankakee-----	5,100	5,100	19.0	25.0	16.0	96,900	127,500	81,600	105,600	74,100	34,300
Livingston-----	14,200	11,300	19.0	20.0	20.0	269,800	226,000	284,000	294,100	130,000	100,800
Platt-----	500	300	17.0	25.0	18.0	8,500	7,500	3,600	9,300	4,700	1,500
Vermilion-----	3,800	3,800	19.0	18.0	19.0	72,200	54,000	72,200	78,700	33,500	30,300
District-----	31,000	25,000	19.0	21.1	18.7	588,500	527,300	483,800	\$641,500	\$327,100	\$204,100

ILLINOIS ALL WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Total production—bushels.				Value.	
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
Northwest—									
Bureau.....	18,800	13,700	10,500	376,000	328,100	242,000	\$415,200	\$215,100	\$109,300
Carroll.....	1,500	2,000	1,600	34,000	50,500	40,400	37,100	33,000	18,300
Henry.....	12,500	9,100	8,200	262,500	238,100	206,000	290,100	155,800	92,900
JoDavies.....	1,000	1,300	1,300	19,000	30,700	27,100	20,400	19,700	12,400
Lee.....	9,900	12,200	10,600	206,900	338,000	241,800	229,100	222,400	108,900
Mercer.....	5,500	5,600	4,900	98,800	132,400	97,200	108,500	87,100	49,800
Ogle.....	3,800	5,300	5,500	74,800	132,400	118,300	80,700	84,800	53,900
Putnam.....	7,200	4,100	3,800	129,600	112,200	87,000	142,400	73,300	39,300
Rock Island.....	3,800	4,900	3,300	79,700	121,500	85,100	88,400	80,000	38,300
Stephenson.....	2,000	3,000	2,800	41,200	66,000	47,600	44,300	42,200	21,700
Whiteside.....	22,100	22,500	19,700	553,400	562,500	412,800	613,700	370,900	185,800
Winnebago.....	2,900	5,300	4,800	41,900	112,400	92,800	45,900	71,600	42,400
District.....	91,000	89,000	77,000	1,917,800	2,224,800	1,698,100	\$2,115,800	\$1,455,900	\$767,000
Northeast—									
Boone.....	2,000	2,700	2,300	29,200	65,600	44,600	\$ 32,000	\$ 44,000	\$ 21,000
Cook.....	6,100	6,100	4,400	121,600	164,300	96,800	133,600	110,200	45,500
DeKalb.....	6,800	5,500	3,900	135,800	142,000	80,500	148,400	95,600	37,900
DuPage.....	4,400	6,200	3,700	93,600	154,800	76,800	102,400	104,200	39,100
Grundy.....	8,600	7,500	5,300	152,400	150,000	100,200	165,400	101,100	47,100
Kane.....	7,700	7,600	6,000	154,000	205,400	126,600	168,000	138,400	59,500
Kendall.....	5,700	5,400	5,000	112,400	153,800	101,300	123,000	103,400	47,600
Lake.....	4,000	5,900	4,500	81,600	149,200	112,500	89,400	100,400	52,900
LaSalle.....	22,100	16,800	12,300	397,800	378,900	258,300	432,300	256,000	121,500
McHenry.....	4,900	4,900	3,800	88,600	110,600	79,500	97,300	74,200	37,300
Will.....	21,700	18,400	10,800	412,300	404,800	201,100	450,000	272,200	94,500
District.....	94,000	87,000	62,000	1,779,300	2,079,400	1,278,200	\$1,941,800	\$1,399,700	\$600,900
West—									
Adams.....	42,000	42,700	43,100	549,200	726,400	819,400	\$604,100	\$500,800	\$368,600
Brown.....	8,000	6,800	11,400	113,400	108,800	239,200	124,700	75,000	107,600
Fulton.....	51,500	56,700	45,100	825,600	1,190,700	991,800	908,100	821,000	446,200
Hancock.....	26,300	23,900	24,500	318,600	452,900	488,500	350,400	311,900	219,700
Henderson.....	7,800	8,100	7,800	96,100	175,700	153,200	105,700	120,800	68,800
Knox.....	14,300	9,600	13,100	254,600	219,200	271,100	280,000	150,400	121,900

McDonough.....	27,200	26,800	31,500	410,100	563,400	629,200	451,200	388,400	283,100
Schuyler.....	30,800	32,500	401,900	394,000	394,000	714,600	442,100	271,600	321,600
Warren.....	6,600	9,600	10,000	115,400	266,300	208,400	127,000	183,200	93,700
District.....	214,000	206,000	219,000	3,084,900	4,097,400	4,515,400	\$3,393,300	\$2,852,100	\$2,031,200
West Southwest—									
Bond.....	16,300	13,300	13,300	163,900	199,500	252,500	\$ 181,900	\$135,500	\$113,600
Calhoun.....	6,300	8,000	10,300	69,300	176,000	267,800	76,900	119,700	120,500
Cass.....	37,400	33,900	32,900	599,000	745,400	756,700	664,900	506,800	340,600
Christian.....	50,900	48,100	31,200	814,400	818,500	810,400	904,000	556,300	364,800
Greene.....	35,100	23,100	29,700	456,600	416,400	742,500	506,900	282,900	334,200
Jersey.....	21,900	25,700	25,100	306,600	487,500	651,000	340,300	331,400	292,900
Macopin.....	48,000	39,300	29,900	480,200	590,300	746,900	553,000	401,200	336,100
Madison.....	82,900	74,000	78,500	747,700	962,000	1,879,100	830,000	653,900	845,800
Montgomery.....	36,700	34,400	27,900	369,100	480,700	1,711,900	409,700	326,400	320,600
Morgan.....	55,200	53,500	49,100	995,400	1,176,600	1,178,400	1,104,900	799,800	530,300
Pike.....	42,700	38,800	44,600	515,700	735,600	892,000	572,500	499,900	401,500
Sangamon.....	73,900	63,800	55,100	1,331,000	1,147,600	1,265,800	1,477,400	780,100	569,700
Scott.....	25,700	20,100	22,400	334,100	402,000	537,600	370,900	273,300	241,900
District.....	533,000	476,000	450,000	7,183,000	8,338,100	10,692,600	\$7,973,300	\$5,667,200	\$4,812,500
Central—									
DeWitt.....	14,400	14,200	10,950	289,800	269,800	240,600	\$ 315,800	\$ 175,300	\$105,800
Logan.....	65,700	75,900	66,000	1,314,000	1,593,900	1,713,600	1,432,000	1,035,600	753,900
McLean.....	28,600	22,800	23,000	600,600	431,800	503,600	653,700	279,700	221,100
Macon.....	47,700	47,700	30,950	758,000	954,400	833,700	826,100	620,200	366,700
Marshall.....	7,400	5,300	3,700	118,900	110,000	79,400	129,400	71,000	34,800
Mason.....	68,500	69,400	64,050	973,200	1,387,700	1,536,400	1,060,700	901,900	676,000
Menard.....	40,600	33,100	31,550	649,400	596,000	788,500	707,800	387,300	346,900
Peoria.....	18,800	18,800	19,350	292,500	432,400	444,700	318,700	280,900	195,600
Stark.....	1,900	1,200	800	30,700	24,000	19,600	33,300	15,400	8,600
Tazewell.....	58,900	52,500	44,000	1,055,400	1,157,100	965,600	1,150,000	751,400	424,600
Woodford.....	8,800	5,900	4,650	168,200	123,000	104,700	182,900	79,200	45,800
District.....	352,000	347,000	299,000	6,250,700	7,080,100	7,230,400	\$6,810,400	\$4,597,900	\$3,179,800
East—									
Champaign.....	32,200	23,300	20,100	662,700	469,500	464,400	\$734,000	\$295,100	\$199,200
Ford.....	3,400	1,900	2,100	75,500	44,000	50,400	83,400	27,700	21,600
Iroquois.....	11,000	6,400	10,700	220,000	150,800	229,400	243,400	94,700	98,500
Kankakee.....	16,700	15,100	12,500	317,300	377,500	231,800	350,200	236,600	107,500
Livingston.....	19,000	14,300	15,200	365,800	298,000	316,800	400,700	185,400	137,800
Platt.....	25,000	26,300	29,400	523,000	580,400	733,500	580,400	332,500	315,400
Vermilion.....	33,700	24,700	26,000	700,100	444,600	627,200	775,700	279,500	268,900
District.....	141,000	112,000	116,000	2,864,400	2,311,900	2,673,600	\$3,167,800	\$1,451,300	\$1,144,900

ILLINOIS ALL WHEAT ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Total production—bushels.			Value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
East Southeast—									
Clark-----	9,350	12,750	13,750	112,600	229,400	329,700	\$126,100	\$165,100	\$145,100
Clay-----	2,300	2,700	4,100	18,400	32,400	86,100	20,900	23,300	37,900
Coles-----	25,000	10,750	17,300	449,100	140,200	395,900	502,900	100,600	174,000
Crawford-----	10,900	7,600	9,500	130,800	83,600	228,000	145,500	60,200	100,300
Cumberland-----	3,650	4,050	6,450	40,100	60,600	160,800	44,900	43,600	70,700
Douglas-----	22,700	10,850	14,200	451,500	175,600	367,200	505,500	135,700	161,300
Edgar-----	30,800	20,400	32,100	608,800	344,300	874,500	681,000	245,500	383,700
Effingham-----	11,800	12,300	15,600	129,700	184,800	389,600	145,200	133,000	171,400
Fayette-----	12,750	14,850	18,950	127,400	222,700	379,000	142,600	106,700	166,700
Lawrence-----	3,700	2,500	4,400	33,300	30,000	101,200	37,300	21,600	44,300
Lawrence-----	20,000	12,600	18,900	200,000	151,200	396,900	224,000	108,900	174,600
Marton-----	4,400	7,000	9,700	44,000	91,000	203,700	49,300	65,500	89,600
Moultrie-----	15,400	9,000	11,900	293,100	144,100	308,600	328,200	103,600	135,700
Richland-----	3,600	2,300	6,800	32,400	27,600	183,600	36,300	19,900	80,800
Shelby-----	13,650	14,350	10,350	191,400	229,500	237,700	214,300	165,200	104,600
District-----	190,000	144,000	194,000	2,862,600	2,147,000	4,642,500	\$3,204,700	\$1,542,000	\$2,040,900
Southwest—									
Alexander-----	1,850	1,850	2,400	24,000	18,500	48,000	\$27,400	\$13,900	\$22,100
Clinton-----	51,400	48,800	49,600	514,000	829,600	1,140,800	580,000	622,200	524,800
Jackson-----	20,600	27,500	29,800	206,000	495,000	774,800	234,800	371,200	356,400
Johnson-----	50	50	100	700	600	2,200	800	400	1,000
Monroe-----	50,600	57,300	55,900	556,600	1,146,000	1,565,200	634,500	859,500	720,000
Perry-----	19,500	17,200	20,700	156,000	240,800	434,700	177,800	180,600	200,000
Pulaski-----	2,800	3,500	3,700	36,400	52,500	85,100	41,500	39,400	39,100
Randolph-----	57,400	53,300	56,700	574,000	692,900	1,417,500	654,400	519,700	652,100
St. Clair-----	87,100	81,300	82,900	783,900	1,300,800	1,823,800	893,700	975,600	838,900
Union-----	7,100	5,000	5,300	99,400	70,000	127,200	113,300	52,500	58,500
Washington-----	75,200	73,800	84,200	676,800	738,000	1,936,600	771,600	553,500	890,800
Williamson-----	2,400	2,400	3,700	28,800	33,600	85,100	32,800	25,200	39,100
District-----	376,000	372,000	395,000	3,656,600	5,618,300	9,441,000	\$4,168,700	\$4,213,700	\$4,342,800
Southeast—									
Edwards-----	9,300	6,200	12,700	111,600	68,200	342,800	\$127,200	\$54,500	\$161,200
Franklin-----	3,900	2,500	9,800	39,000	32,500	205,800	44,500	26,000	96,700
Gallatin-----	14,300	11,300	14,700	200,200	180,800	308,700	228,200	144,600	145,100
Hamilton-----	5,500	8,100	6,200	55,000	121,500	130,200	62,700	97,200	61,200

Hardin.....	100	100	1,300	1,100	2,400	1,500	900	1,100
Jefferson.....	4,800	3,600	43,200	50,400	279,700	49,300	40,300	128,200
Massac.....	2,700	1,800	32,400	25,200	98,000	36,900	20,200	46,100
Pope.....	600	600	5,400	7,200	32,300	6,200	5,800	15,200
Saline.....	10,300	7,600	123,600	114,000	165,000	140,900	91,200	77,500
Wabash.....	17,000	14,000	221,000	196,000	450,900	251,900	156,800	211,900
Wayne.....	3,000	1,900	33,000	28,500	180,000	37,600	22,800	84,600
White.....	30,500	30,300	366,000	363,600	715,300	417,300	290,900	336,200
District.....	102,000	88,000	1,231,700	1,189,000	2,904,200	\$1,404,200	\$951,200	\$1,365,000
State.....	2,093,000	1,921,000	30,831,000	35,086,000	45,076,000	\$34,180,000	\$24,102,000	\$20,285,000

ILLINOIS OATS ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bus.).			Production—bushels.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
Northwest—												
Bureau	91,200	87,900	95,900	40.0	41.0	36.0	3,648,000	3,603,900	3,452,400	\$1,422,700	\$1,081,200	\$725,000
Carroll	38,000	41,500	41,300	41.0	42.0	37.0	1,558,000	1,743,000	1,528,100	1,607,600	1,522,900	320,900
Henry	82,100	96,900	85,500	39.0	41.0	34.0	3,201,900	3,972,900	2,907,000	1,248,700	1,191,900	610,500
JoDavies	33,200	31,700	34,400	36.0	50.0	33.0	1,195,200	1,585,000	1,135,200	1,466,100	1,475,500	238,400
Lee	93,500	99,800	97,600	34.0	46.0	30.0	3,173,000	4,590,800	2,928,000	1,239,800	1,377,200	614,900
Mercer	33,200	43,700	38,600	34.0	36.0	32.0	1,128,800	1,573,200	1,235,200	440,200	472,000	259,400
Ogle	97,900	88,400	105,300	32.0	42.0	28.0	3,132,800	3,712,800	2,948,400	1,221,800	1,113,800	619,200
Putnam	11,600	13,800	15,900	41.0	42.0	38.0	475,600	579,000	604,200	185,500	173,900	126,900
Rock Island	22,500	22,500	19,300	36.0	41.0	34.0	810,000	922,500	656,200	315,900	272,700	137,800
Stephenson	57,000	67,400	62,200	35.0	47.0	31.0	1,995,000	3,167,800	1,928,200	778,100	950,300	404,900
Whitehead	66,500	60,300	61,700	42.0	47.0	36.0	2,793,000	2,834,100	2,221,200	1,089,300	850,200	406,400
Winnebago	48,300	48,100	44,300	28.0	41.0	28.0	1,352,400	1,972,100	1,240,400	527,400	591,600	260,500
District	675,000	702,000	702,000	36.3	43.1	32.5	24,469,700	30,257,700	22,784,500	\$9,543,100	\$9,077,200	\$4,784,800
Northeast—												
Boone	24,400	23,200	21,400	28.0	44.0	26.0	683,200	1,020,800	556,400	\$ 280,100	\$ 296,000	\$111,300
Cook	36,700	36,300	36,600	37.0	47.0	34.0	1,357,200	1,709,100	878,400	556,700	494,800	175,700
DeKalb	69,400	82,500	83,700	38.0	48.0	34.0	2,637,200	3,960,000	2,845,800	1,081,300	1,148,400	569,200
DuPage	23,000	25,600	23,500	36.0	48.0	21.0	828,000	1,228,800	433,500	339,500	356,300	98,700
Grundy	64,300	65,500	73,300	32.0	34.0	28.0	2,057,600	2,227,000	2,032,400	843,600	945,800	410,500
Kane	40,400	36,600	39,600	36.0	51.0	30.0	1,454,400	1,866,600	1,198,000	596,300	541,300	237,600
Kendall	46,900	48,800	50,700	34.0	43.0	31.0	1,594,600	2,098,400	1,571,700	653,800	608,500	314,300
Lake	19,800	22,600	20,400	38.0	50.0	33.0	752,400	1,130,000	673,200	308,500	327,700	134,600
LaSalle	164,800	163,900	170,900	37.0	39.0	32.0	6,097,600	6,392,100	5,468,800	2,500,000	1,853,700	1,093,800
McHenry	42,900	42,600	42,200	32.0	47.0	33.0	1,372,800	2,002,200	1,392,600	562,800	580,600	278,500
Will	113,400	123,400	108,700	34.0	36.0	20.0	3,855,600	4,442,400	2,174,000	1,580,800	1,288,300	434,800
District	646,000	671,000	671,000	35.1	41.8	28.8	22,691,300	28,074,400	19,294,800	\$9,303,400	\$8,141,400	\$3,859,000
West—												
Adams	45,800	50,600	48,500	32.0	30.0	38.0	1,465,600	1,518,000	1,843,000	\$586,200	\$455,400	\$368,600
Brown	11,700	14,800	13,500	32.0	33.0	36.0	374,400	488,400	486,000	149,800	146,500	97,200
Fulton	44,200	45,100	47,700	38.0	34.0	40.0	1,679,600	1,533,400	1,908,000	671,800	460,000	381,600
Hancock	57,800	55,700	61,000	32.0	32.0	41.0	2,023,000	1,782,400	2,501,000	809,200	534,700	500,200
Henderson	22,900	24,300	25,800	33.0	35.0	44.0	755,700	850,500	1,135,200	302,300	255,100	227,000
Knox	58,600	65,900	58,300	36.0	36.0	40.0	2,109,600	2,372,400	2,332,000	843,800	711,700	466,400

McDonough.....	46,300	37,800	44,100	41.0	35.0	1,898,300	1,323,000	1,896,300	759,300	396,900	379,300
Schuyler.....	18,200	18,500	19,300	32.0	31.0	488,400	573,500	686,900	194,600	172,000	127,400
Warren.....	49,500	49,500	43,800	40.0	38.0	1,980,000	1,873,400	1,708,200	792,000	562,000	341,600
District.....	352,000	362,000	362,000	36.3	34.0	12,772,600	12,315,000	14,446,600	\$5,109,000	\$3,694,300	\$2,889,300
West Southwest—											
Bond.....	11,800	25,600	28,000	15.0	22.0	177,000	563,200	868,000	\$ 74,300	\$169,000	\$182,300
Callowhoun.....	1,200	1,200	1,900	23.0	23.0	26,400	27,600	70,300	11,100	8,300	14,700
Cass.....	15,800	12,600	17,700	35.0	31.0	553,000	390,600	594,100	232,300	117,200	122,600
Christian.....	38,900	35,800	34,900	30.0	29.0	1,187,000	1,038,200	1,116,800	502,700	311,500	234,500
Greene.....	10,700	16,800	14,700	31.0	31.0	331,700	520,800	558,600	139,300	117,300	91,000
Jersey.....	6,800	9,600	10,600	26.0	26.0	176,800	249,600	434,000	74,300	74,900	117,300
Macoupin.....	16,200	36,300	38,200	24.0	28.0	388,800	388,800	1,016,400	163,300	304,900	288,900
Madison.....	19,000	26,900	38,200	19.0	29.0	331,000	780,100	1,222,400	151,600	234,000	256,700
Montgomery.....	20,400	41,700	47,400	18.0	24.0	367,200	1,000,800	1,669,000	454,200	300,200	348,400
Morgan.....	29,100	29,900	29,900	37.0	32.0	1,076,700	780,800	1,166,100	152,200	234,200	244,900
Pike.....	23,100	36,400	36,000	27.0	28.0	623,700	1,019,200	1,188,000	262,000	305,800	249,500
Sangamon.....	59,300	44,800	46,900	37.0	29.0	1,194,100	1,299,200	1,922,900	921,500	389,800	403,800
Scott.....	4,700	4,900	7,000	28.0	33.0	131,000	161,700	319,200	55,300	48,500	67,000
District.....	258,000	317,000	350,000	29.5	27.9	7,605,000	8,848,200	12,485,000	\$3,194,100	\$2,654,500	\$2,621,700
Central—											
DeWitt.....	51,700	48,600	44,100	37.0	29.0	1,912,900	1,409,400	1,543,500	\$ 765,200	\$ 380,500	\$ 308,700
Logan.....	55,800	51,800	45,100	38.0	31.0	2,120,400	1,605,800	1,488,300	848,200	433,600	297,700
McLean.....	171,400	173,700	158,400	38.0	29.0	6,513,200	5,037,300	6,336,000	2,605,300	1,360,100	1,267,200
Macon.....	51,400	45,900	38,600	35.0	33.0	1,799,000	1,514,700	1,389,600	719,600	409,000	277,600
Marshall.....	51,000	58,500	57,300	34.0	32.0	1,734,000	1,822,000	1,719,000	683,600	505,400	343,800
Mason.....	23,800	22,400	20,500	30.0	28.0	705,000	627,200	615,000	282,000	169,300	123,000
Menard.....	18,500	15,700	20,200	33.0	28.0	721,500	518,100	565,600	288,600	139,900	113,000
Peoria.....	49,800	48,900	46,400	36.0	32.0	1,648,800	1,564,800	1,531,200	659,500	422,500	306,200
Stark.....	32,300	31,900	26,800	36.0	33.0	1,162,800	804,000	804,000	465,100	301,400	160,800
Tazewell.....	54,200	52,100	49,700	38.0	28.0	2,059,600	1,458,800	1,789,200	823,800	393,900	357,800
Woodford.....	79,400	80,500	77,900	37.0	30.0	2,937,800	2,415,000	2,960,200	1,175,100	652,000	592,000
District.....	635,000	630,000	585,000	36.7	30.4	23,315,000	19,139,600	20,741,600	\$9,326,000	\$5,167,600	\$4,148,200
East—											
Champaign.....	153,400	146,100	125,500	36.0	30.0	5,522,400	4,383,000	4,894,500	\$2,153,700	\$1,139,600	\$ 929,800
Ford.....	92,600	97,100	90,500	33.0	30.0	3,055,800	2,913,000	3,348,500	1,191,800	757,400	636,200
Iroquois.....	207,600	203,400	196,300	32.0	29.0	6,643,200	5,898,600	5,898,000	2,590,900	1,533,600	1,118,900
Kankakee.....	97,800	98,300	98,100	31.0	35.0	3,431,800	3,440,500	2,354,400	1,182,400	894,500	447,300
Livingston.....	210,500	213,500	198,500	35.0	30.0	7,367,500	6,405,000	6,550,500	2,873,300	1,665,300	1,244,600
Piatt.....	50,800	43,800	39,400	36.0	35.0	1,898,800	1,533,000	1,536,600	713,200	398,600	291,900
Vermilion.....	121,300	122,800	111,700	33.0	27.0	4,002,900	3,315,600	4,132,900	1,561,100	862,100	785,200
District.....	934,000	925,000	860,000	33.7	30.1	31,452,400	27,888,700	28,706,400	\$12,266,400	\$7,251,100	\$5,454,000

ILLINOIS OATS ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bus.).			Production—bushels.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
East Southeast—												
Clark.....	9,500	16,000	24,700	17.0	25.0	36.0	161,500	400,000	889,200	\$ 63,000	\$124,000	\$168,900
Clay.....	9,400	17,800	18,800	31.0	19.0	32.0	122,200	338,200	601,600	122,200	104,700	114,300
Coles.....	38,700	38,200	26,800	13.0	32.0	38.0	1,106,700	1,222,400	1,018,400	431,600	378,900	193,500
Crawford.....	7,600	7,700	11,600	20.0	20.0	36.0	152,000	154,000	417,600	59,300	47,700	79,300
Cumberland.....	9,200	13,400	16,100	16.0	24.0	35.0	147,200	321,600	563,500	57,400	97,700	107,100
Douglas.....	50,400	45,400	35,500	33.0	30.0	40.0	1,663,200	1,362,000	1,420,000	648,600	422,200	269,800
Edgar.....	70,300	64,200	51,200	32.0	32.0	40.0	2,249,600	2,054,400	2,048,000	877,300	636,900	389,100
Effingham.....	18,600	28,400	29,200	10.0	22.0	34.0	186,000	624,800	992,800	72,500	193,700	188,600
Fayette.....	19,600	36,900	34,000	13.0	24.0	30.0	254,800	885,600	1,020,000	99,400	274,500	193,800
Jasper.....	10,500	22,000	21,200	12.0	23.0	31.0	126,000	506,000	657,200	49,100	156,900	124,900
Lawrence.....	7,500	19,200	11,500	17.0	32.0	37.0	127,500	294,400	426,500	49,700	91,300	80,800
Marion.....	8,900	17,500	19,400	12.0	21.0	34.0	106,800	367,500	639,600	41,700	113,900	125,300
Moultrie.....	27,400	24,600	22,400	32.0	29.0	35.0	876,800	713,400	784,000	342,000	221,200	149,000
Richland.....	9,500	14,200	15,200	13.0	18.0	38.0	123,500	255,600	577,600	79,200	79,200	109,700
Shelby.....	42,900	44,500	33,400	26.0	22.0	33.0	1,115,400	979,000	1,102,200	435,000	303,500	209,400
District.....	337,000	400,000	371,000	25.3	26.2	35.5	8,519,200	10,478,900	13,177,200	\$3,322,500	\$3,248,300	\$2,503,500
Southwest—												
Alexander.....	500	700	400	26.0	23.0	41.0	13,000	16,100	16,400	\$ 5,900	\$ 6,100	\$ 3,400
Clinton.....	30,200	33,200	32,100	27.0	29.0	42.0	815,400	962,800	1,348,200	366,900	365,900	283,100
Jackson.....	9,400	10,900	12,200	29.0	25.0	43.0	272,600	272,500	524,600	192,700	103,600	110,200
Johnson.....	9,700	600	900	25.0	21.0	37.0	17,500	12,600	33,300	7,900	4,800	7,000
Monroe.....	9,700	7,800	9,900	23.0	28.0	42.0	271,600	218,400	416,800	122,200	83,000	87,300
Perry.....	14,400	14,900	14,200	28.0	12.0	32.0	331,200	173,800	434,400	149,000	67,900	95,400
Pulaski.....	2,300	2,200	1,400	24.0	21.0	45.0	55,200	46,200	63,000	24,800	17,600	13,000
Randolph.....	18,700	16,300	21,700	26.0	24.0	40.0	486,200	391,200	868,000	218,800	148,700	182,300
St. Clair.....	23,500	29,800	28,300	25.0	28.0	41.0	587,500	834,400	1,160,300	264,400	317,100	243,700
Union.....	2,000	1,700	5,200	24.0	31.0	44.0	48,000	52,700	228,800	21,600	20,000	48,000
Washington.....	30,600	37,800	41,500	23.0	26.0	33.0	703,800	982,800	1,369,500	316,700	373,500	287,600
Williamson.....	3,000	4,100	7,200	22.0	15.0	36.0	66,000	61,500	259,200	29,700	23,400	54,400
District.....	145,000	160,000	175,000	25.3	25.2	38.5	3,668,000	4,030,000	6,741,500	\$1,650,600	\$1,551,600	\$1,415,400
Southeast—												
Edwards.....	7,800	10,300	11,200	20.0	18.0	44.0	156,000	185,400	492,800	\$70,200	\$66,700	\$ 98,500
Franklin.....	7,200	7,400	10,100	18.0	13.0	31.0	129,600	96,200	393,900	58,300	34,600	78,800
Galatin.....	5,800	3,400	4,900	23.0	12.0	40.0	135,700	40,800	196,000	61,100	14,700	39,200
Hamilton.....	8,900	13,000	13,700	17.0	19.0	32.0	151,300	247,000	438,400	68,100	88,900	87,700

Hardin.....	200	11,800	15,400	400	19,200	17.0	14.0	30.0	3,800	2,800	12,000	1,700	1,000	2,400
Jefferson.....	3,300	3,300	4,700	2,100	4,700	22.0	21.0	31.0	200,600	323,400	595,200	90,300	116,400	119,000
Massac.....	2,900	2,900	2,100	2,100	2,100	22.0	23.0	43.0	72,600	75,900	202,100	32,700	27,300	40,400
Pope.....	7,200	7,300	4,700	2,300	4,700	23.0	15.0	35.0	63,800	43,500	73,500	28,700	13,700	14,700
Saline.....	8,100	7,700	8,100	25.0	8,100	25.0	15.0	38.0	165,600	109,500	178,600	74,500	39,400	35,700
Wabash.....	7,600	13,800	16,100	15.0	16,100	15.0	22.0	33.0	202,500	223,300	307,800	91,100	80,400	61,600
Wayne.....	11,100	15,300	10,800	23.0	10,800	23.0	17.0	36.0	114,000	303,600	531,300	51,300	109,300	105,300
White.....									235,300	260,100	388,800	114,900	93,600	77,800
District.....	82,000	100,000	106,000	20.1	106,000	20.1	19.1	35.9	1,650,800	1,911,500	3,810,400	\$742,900	\$688,000	\$762,100
State.....	4,064,000	4,267,000	4,182,000	33.5	4,182,000	33.5	33.5	34.0	136,144,000	142,944,000	142,188,000	\$54,458,000	\$41,454,000	\$28,438,000

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929, 1930 AND 1931.

District.	Price per bushel.			District.	Price per bushel.		
	1929	1930	1931		1929	1930	1931
Northwest.....	\$0.39	\$0.30	\$0.21	East.....	\$0.39	\$0.26	\$0.19
Northeast.....	.41	.29	.20	East Southeast.....	.39	.31	.19
West.....	.40	.30	.20	Southwest.....	.45	.38	.21
West Southwest.....	.42	.30	.21	Southeast.....	.45	.36	.20
Central.....	.40	.27	.20	State.....	\$0.40	\$0.29	\$0.20

ILLINOIS RYE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bus.).			Production—bushels.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
Northwest—												
Bureau.....	740	940	980	17.0	18.0	16.0	12,580	16,920	15,680	\$10,940	\$ 8,120	\$ 5,960
Carroll.....	560	710	740	16.0	13.0	19.0	8,960	9,230	14,060	7,800	4,430	5,340
Henry.....	1,580	2,010	2,100	19.0	18.0	17.0	30,020	36,180	35,700	26,120	17,370	13,570
JoDavies.....	240	310	1,320	16.0	15.0	22.0	3,840	4,650	7,040	3,340	2,230	2,680
Lee.....	1,300	1,770	1,850	18.0	16.0	16.0	25,020	28,320	29,600	21,770	13,600	11,250
Mercer.....	690	880	920	12.0	13.0	12.0	8,280	11,440	11,940	7,200	5,480	4,200
Ogle.....	590	750	790	17.0	15.0	17.0	10,030	11,250	13,430	8,730	5,400	5,100
Putnam.....	290	370	390	14.0	12.0	18.0	4,060	4,440	7,020	2,670	2,130	2,400
Rock Island.....	1,110	1,410	1,480	20.0	23.0	15.0	22,200	32,430	22,200	19,310	15,570	8,440
Stephenson.....	320	410	430	20.0	16.0	16.0	6,400	6,560	6,880	5,570	3,150	2,610
Whiteside.....	2,990	3,820	4,000	15.0	17.0	15.0	44,850	64,940	60,000	39,020	31,170	22,800
Winnebago.....	2,900	3,820	4,000	16.0	16.0	14.0	46,400	61,120	56,000	40,370	29,340	21,280
District.....	13,400	17,200	18,000	16.6	16.7	15.5	222,640	287,480	278,650	\$193,700	\$138,000	\$105,900
Northeast—												
Boone.....	390	500	480	19.0	22.0	12.0	7,410	11,000	5,760	\$ 6,440	\$5,170	\$2,360
Cook.....	370	470	450	22.0	25.0	25.0	8,140	11,750	11,250	7,080	5,530	4,610
DeKalb.....	320	410	390	24.0	24.0	18.0	7,680	9,840	7,020	6,680	4,630	2,860
DuPage.....	120	150	140	19.0	19.0	18.0	2,400	2,820	2,520	2,080	1,340	1,040
Grundy.....	590	760	730	14.0	16.0	15.0	8,260	12,160	10,950	7,180	5,720	4,490
Kane.....	530	680	650	22.0	25.0	22.0	11,660	17,000	14,950	10,140	7,990	5,870
Kendall.....	190	240	230	22.0	17.0	15.0	4,180	4,080	3,450	3,630	1,920	1,420
Lake.....	100	130	120	17.0	16.0	14.0	1,700	2,080	1,680	1,480	990	690
LaSalle.....	160	210	200	16.0	17.0	15.0	2,560	3,570	3,000	2,220	1,680	1,230
McHenry.....	560	720	700	19.0	22.0	20.0	10,640	15,840	14,000	9,250	7,450	5,740
Will.....	570	730	710	20.0	18.0	15.0	11,400	13,140	10,650	9,920	6,180	4,370
District.....	3,900	5,000	4,800	19.5	20.7	17.6	76,030	103,310	84,580	\$65,100	\$48,600	\$34,700
West—												
Adams.....	740	860	940	12.0	12.0	14.0	8,880	10,320	13,160	\$ 7,900	\$ 6,200	\$ 4,740
Brown.....	570	660	720	10.0	16.0	15.0	5,700	10,560	10,800	5,070	6,340	3,890
Fulton.....	780	910	990	21.0	17.0	17.0	16,380	15,470	16,830	14,570	9,290	6,060
Hancock.....	1,080	1,260	1,370	13.0	17.0	17.0	14,040	23,290	23,290	12,490	12,860	8,390
Henderson.....	1,330	1,550	1,690	14.0	17.0	17.0	18,620	26,330	28,730	16,570	15,810	10,350
Knox.....	490	570	620	16.0	16.0	17.0	7,840	9,120	10,540	6,970	5,470	3,800

McDonough.....	500	580	630	14.0	16.0	11.0	7,000	9,280	6,930	6,230	5,570	2,500
Schuyler.....	1,100	1,280	1,400	12.0	13.0	15.0	13,200	16,640	21,000	11,740	9,990	7,560
Warren.....	110	130	140	16.0	15.0	12.0	1,760	1,950	1,680	1,560	1,170	610
District.....	6,700	7,800	8,500	13.9	15.5	15.6	93,420	121,110	132,960	\$83,100	\$72,700	\$47,900
West Southwest—												
Bond.....	350	410	420	10.0	11.0	16.0	3,500	4,510	6,720	\$ 3,290	\$ 2,570	\$ 2,620
Calhoun.....	20	20	10	13.0	12.0	12.0	260	240	120	240	140	50
Cass.....	2,830	3,330	3,350	11.0	15.0	19.0	31,130	49,950	63,650	29,260	28,470	24,820
Christian.....	150	180	180	11.0	13.0	17.0	1,650	2,340	3,060	1,550	1,330	1,190
Greene.....	480	560	570	16.0	13.0	13.0	7,680	7,280	7,410	7,220	4,150	2,880
Jersey.....	10	10	20	13.0	13.0	13.0	130	130	260	120	80	100
Macoupin.....	200	240	240	12.0	11.0	15.0	2,400	2,640	3,600	2,260	1,510	1,400
Madison.....	240	280	270	10.0	12.0	17.0	2,400	3,360	4,590	2,260	1,930	1,790
Montgomery.....	440	520	520	16.0	11.0	12.0	7,040	6,240	6,620	3,250	3,250	2,430
Morgan.....	670	790	760	18.0	14.0	18.0	12,060	11,060	13,680	11,340	6,310	5,330
Pike.....	90	110	110	12.0	15.0	14.0	1,080	1,560	1,020	1,020	940	600
Sangamon.....	110	130	130	13.0	12.0	13.0	1,430	1,560	1,690	1,340	890	660
Scott.....	610	720	720	12.0	12.0	14.0	7,320	8,640	10,080	6,880	4,930	3,930
District.....	6,200	7,300	7,300	12.6	13.6	16.8	78,080	99,080	122,640	\$73,400	\$56,500	\$47,800
Central—												
DeWitt.....	100	130	130	12.0	12.0	12.0	1,200	1,560	1,560	\$ 1,020	\$ 850	\$ 530
Logan.....	70	90	90	13.0	14.0	12.0	910	1,260	1,080	1,770	680	370
McLean.....	210	270	280	12.0	13.0	20.0	2,520	3,510	5,600	2,140	1,900	1,900
Macon.....	80	100	100	9.0	10.0	12.0	720	1,000	1,200	1,610	540	410
Marshall.....	130	160	160	10.0	11.0	12.0	1,300	1,760	1,920	1,100	950	650
Mason.....	4,710	5,970	6,100	11.0	13.0	14.0	51,810	77,610	85,400	44,030	41,910	29,030
Menard.....	210	270	280	13.0	12.0	15.0	2,730	3,240	4,200	2,320	1,750	1,430
Peoria.....	550	700	710	14.0	14.0	14.0	7,700	9,800	9,940	6,540	5,290	3,380
Stark.....	50	60	60	16.0	15.0	14.0	900	900	840	680	490	280
Tazewell.....	1,310	1,650	1,680	14.0	12.0	12.0	18,340	19,800	20,160	15,580	10,690	6,850
Woodford.....	100	100	110	12.0	12.0	10.0	960	1,200	1,100	810	650	370
District.....	7,500	9,500	9,700	11.9	12.8	13.7	88,990	121,640	133,000	\$75,600	\$65,700	\$45,200
East—												
Champaign.....	150	190	200	19.0	17.0	18.0	2,850	3,230	3,600	\$ 2,510	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,330
Ford.....	10	10	10	17.0	15.0	15.0	170	150	150	150	70	60
Iroquois.....	800	990	1,060	17.0	12.0	12.0	13,600	11,880	12,720	11,970	6,060	4,710
Kankakee.....	1,580	2,090	2,090	17.0	15.0	15.0	26,860	29,250	31,550	23,640	14,920	11,600
Livingston.....	80	100	110	16.0	19.0	20.0	1,280	1,900	2,200	1,130	1,970	820
Piatt.....	130	160	170	16.0	14.0	15.0	2,080	2,240	2,550	1,840	1,140	930
Vermilion.....	650	800	860	16.0	12.0	18.0	10,400	9,600	15,480	9,160	4,890	5,730
District.....	3,400	4,200	4,500	16.8	13.9	15.1	57,240	58,250	68,050	\$50,400	\$29,700	\$25,200

ILLINOIS RYE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bus.).			Production—bushels.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
East Southeast—												
Clark.....	460	460	670	12.0	14.0	17.0	5,520	6,440	11,390	\$ 5,240	\$3,670	\$ 4,440
Clay.....	90	90	130	10.0	10.0	15.0	900	900	1,950	850	510	760
Coles.....	550	550	810	10.0	11.0	11.0	5,500	6,050	8,910	5,220	3,450	3,470
Crawford.....	110	100	150	9.0	9.0	17.0	990	900	2,550	940	510	990
Cumberland.....	320	330	480	12.0	11.0	15.0	3,840	3,630	7,200	3,640	2,070	2,810
Douglas.....	30	30	40	16.0	15.0	20.0	480	450	800	450	260	310
Edgar.....	570	570	840	17.0	15.0	21.0	9,690	8,550	17,640	9,200	4,880	6,880
Effingham.....	340	350	510	11.0	11.0	15.0	3,740	3,850	10,200	3,870	2,200	3,980
Fayette.....	1,650	1,640	2,400	12.0	10.0	10.0	18,150	16,400	36,000	17,230	9,350	14,040
Jasper.....	400	400	590	10.0	10.0	15.0	4,000	4,000	8,850	3,800	2,280	3,450
Lawrence.....	180	180	260	10.0	10.0	15.0	1,800	1,800	3,900	1,700	1,030	1,520
Marion.....	230	230	340	9.0	8.0	16.0	2,070	1,840	5,440	1,960	1,050	2,120
Monroe.....	130	120	180	13.0	12.0	17.0	1,690	1,440	3,060	1,600	820	1,190
Niottre.....	80	80	120	10.0	12.0	18.0	800	960	2,160	1,700	550	840
Richland.....	660	670	980	13.0	13.0	17.0	8,580	8,710	16,660	8,140	4,970	6,500
Shelby.....												
District.....	5,800	5,800	8,500	11.7	11.4	16.1	68,090	65,920	136,710	\$64,600	\$37,600	\$53,300
Southwest—												
Alexander.....			20			12.0			240			\$ 110
Clinton.....	90	100	210	14.0	12.0	12.0	1,260	1,200	2,520	\$1,340	\$1,110	1,190
Jackson.....	50	60	130	9.0	8.0	11.0	450	480	1,430	480	450	1,670
Johnson.....			20			12.0			240			110
Monroe.....	80	90	180	10.0	10.0	11.0	800	900	1,980	850	930	930
Perry.....	70	80	170	10.0	12.0	12.0	700	960	2,040	740	890	960
Pulaski.....	10	10	20	10.0	10.0	13.0	70	100	240	90	110	110
Randolph.....	110	140	300	8.0	12.0	13.0	880	1,680	3,960	940	1,550	1,530
St. Clair.....	100	120	240	9.0	13.0	12.0	900	1,560	2,880	960	1,440	1,350
Union.....	10	10	20	13.0	11.0	11.0	130	110	220	140	110	100
Washington.....	60	70	150	11.0	13.0	12.0	660	910	1,800	700	840	850
Williamson.....	20	20	40	8.0	10.0	10.0	160	200	400	170	190	190
District.....	600	700	1,500	10.0	11.6	11.9	6,010	8,100	17,890	\$6,400	\$7,500	\$8,400
Southeast—												
Edwards.....		50	120		10.0	12.0		500	1,440	\$ 680	\$ 460	\$ 710
Franklin.....	60	10	20		8.0	18.0	660	80	360		80	180
Galatin.....	40	40	100	13.0	12.0	15.0	520	480	1,500	540	440	730
Hamilton.....	10	10	20	12.0	8.0	12.0	120	80	240	120	80	120

Hardin.....	140	20	14.0	1,400	1,300	280	140
Jefferson.....	130	20	13.0	1,300	1,300	260	130
Massac.....	10	300	10.0	1,000	3,900	1,190	1,910
Pope.....	10	20	10.0	100	100	90	110
Saline.....	10	20	10.0	100	100	90	140
Wabash.....	110	100	11.0	1,100	1,100	1,010	2,250
Wayne.....	30	80	9.0	270	1,440	250	710
White.....	110	250	11.0	1,210	1,100	1,260	1,470
District.....	500	1,200	11.0	5,500	5,110	\$5,700	\$8,600
State.....	48,000	58,000	14.5	696,000	870,000	\$619,000	\$377,000

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929, 1930 AND 1931.

District.	Price per bushel.			District.	Price per bushel.		
	1929	1930	1931		1929	1930	1931
Northwest.....	\$0.87	\$0.48	\$0.38	East.....	\$0.88	\$0.51	\$0.37
Northeast.....	.87	.47	.41	East Southeast.....	.95	.57	.39
West.....	.89	.60	.36	Southwest.....	1.06	.92	.47
West Southwest.....	.94	.57	.39	Southeast.....	1.04	.91	.49
Central.....	.85	.54	.34	State.....	\$0.89	\$0.53	\$0.38

ILLINOIS BARLEY ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bushels).			Production—bushels.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
Northwest—												
Bureau.....	11,800	8,700	7,700	26.0	26.0	30.0	306,800	226,200	231,000	\$168,700	\$101,800	\$ 92,400
Carroll.....	9,800	7,500	8,000	30.0	31.0	30.0	294,000	232,500	240,000	161,700	104,600	96,000
Henry.....	13,700	8,000	9,000	27.0	27.0	26.0	342,500	216,000	234,000	188,400	97,200	93,600
JoDavess.....	7,900	8,400	8,700	28.0	33.0	32.0	221,200	277,200	278,400	121,700	124,700	111,400
Lee.....	11,700	6,500	6,500	25.0	32.0	28.0	292,500	208,000	182,000	160,900	93,600	72,800
Mercer.....	4,800	5,400	7,000	24.0	25.0	25.0	115,200	129,600	175,000	63,400	58,300	70,000
Ogle.....	17,100	19,700	18,000	27.0	32.0	29.0	461,700	630,400	522,000	283,900	283,700	208,800
Putnam.....	2,500	3,300	3,300	27.0	24.0	28.0	67,500	60,000	92,400	37,100	27,000	37,000
Rock Island.....	3,400	3,800	4,800	24.0	25.0	30.0	81,600	95,000	144,000	44,900	42,800	57,600
Stephenson.....	12,900	10,000	6,700	29.0	34.0	32.0	374,100	340,000	214,400	205,700	153,000	85,800
Whiteside.....	6,500	7,300	4,300	29.0	33.0	32.0	188,500	247,300	137,600	103,700	111,400	55,000
Winnebago.....	13,900	11,000	11,000	25.0	30.0	28.0	347,500	330,000	308,000	191,100	148,500	123,200
District.....	116,000	99,000	95,000	26.7	30.2	29.0	3,093,100	2,992,400	2,758,800	\$1,701,200	\$1,346,600	\$1,103,600
Northeast—												
Boone.....	17,900	18,000	19,400	25.0	29.0	31.0	447,500	522,000	601,400	\$255,100	\$266,200	\$240,600
Cook.....	6,000	7,700	7,700	30.0	34.0	26.0	180,000	204,000	200,200	102,600	104,000	80,100
DeKalb.....	34,800	27,900	24,700	26.0	32.0	25.0	904,800	892,800	617,500	515,700	455,300	247,000
DuPage.....	10,200	6,700	8,100	29.0	35.0	30.0	295,800	234,500	168,600	119,600	119,600	97,200
Grundy.....	1,700	1,000	2,000	24.0	20.0	29.0	40,800	20,000	58,000	23,300	10,200	23,200
Kane.....	33,700	25,100	29,200	28.0	36.0	30.0	943,600	903,600	876,000	537,900	460,800	380,400
Kendall.....	9,300	6,000	17,400	27.0	29.0	30.0	251,100	174,000	222,000	143,100	88,800	88,800
Lake.....	10,200	10,000	11,400	30.0	37.0	33.0	306,000	370,000	376,200	174,400	188,700	150,500
LaSalle.....	9,000	5,600	2,600	25.0	23.0	28.0	225,000	140,000	72,800	128,200	71,400	29,100
McHenry.....	26,500	24,700	25,000	28.0	35.0	34.0	742,000	864,500	850,000	422,900	440,900	340,000
Will.....	14,700	7,000	15,500	26.0	28.0	25.0	382,200	196,000	387,500	217,900	100,000	155,000
District.....	174,000	138,000	153,000	27.1	32.8	29.4	4,718,800	4,521,400	4,504,600	\$2,689,700	\$2,305,900	\$1,801,900
West—												
Adams.....	1,000	600	400	21.0	18.0	28.0	21,000	10,800	11,200	\$ 12,000	\$ 4,900	\$ 3,600
Brown.....	300	100	100	19.0	16.0	25.0	5,700	1,600	2,500	3,200	700	800
Fulton.....	3,500	1,700	1,100	24.0	20.0	28.0	84,000	34,000	30,800	47,900	15,300	9,900
Hancock.....	4,200	2,600	2,000	21.0	23.0	26.0	88,200	62,100	52,000	50,300	27,900	16,600
Henderson.....	3,000	1,800	1,000	20.0	20.0	30.0	60,000	36,000	30,000	34,200	16,200	9,600
Knox.....	9,700	3,900	2,600	22.0	21.0	29.0	213,400	81,900	75,400	121,600	36,900	24,100

McDonough.....	5,100	2,500	2,300	25.0	27.0	33.0	127,500	67,500	75,900	72,700	30,400	24,300
Schuyler.....	8,400	4,000	800	21.0	19.0	26.0	18,800	88,000	20,800	9,600	6,700	6,000
Warren.....			1,700	22.0	22.0	28.0	184,800		47,600	105,300	39,600	15,200
District.....	36,000	18,000	12,000	22.3	22.0	28.8	801,400	395,200	346,200	\$456,800	\$177,900	\$110,800
West Southwest—												
Bond.....	40	40	40	15.0	15.0	26.0	600	600	1,000	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 400
Calhoun.....	10	10	10	10.0	16.0	30.0	100	200	100	300	100	100
Cass.....	500	400	300	20.0	15.0	27.0	10,000	6,000	8,100	5,900	2,800	2,800
Christian.....	400	300	400	18.0	16.0	25.0	7,200	4,000	10,000	4,200	2,200	3,500
Greene.....	200	200	400	16.0	20.0	30.0	3,200	4,000	6,000	1,900	1,900	2,100
Jersey.....	50	50	100	16.0	15.0	28.0	800	800	2,800	1,500	400	1,000
Macoupin.....	200	200	300	14.0	17.0	27.0	2,800	3,400	8,100	1,700	1,600	2,800
Madison.....	200	200	200	16.0	16.0	25.0	3,200	5,200	5,000	1,900	1,500	1,800
Montgomery.....	100	100	150	12.0	17.0	27.0	1,200	1,700	4,100	700	800	1,400
Morgan.....	600	500	600	17.0	20.0	30.0	10,200	10,000	12,000	6,000	4,700	4,200
Pike.....	600	500	600	16.0	19.0	30.0	9,600	9,500	18,000	5,700	4,500	6,300
Sangamon.....	3,000	2,400	3,000	22.0	22.0	30.0	66,000	52,800	90,000	38,900	24,800	31,500
Scott.....	100	100	100	21.0	16.0	25.0	2,100	1,600	2,500	1,200	700	900
District.....	6,000	5,000	6,000	19.5	19.7	28.0	117,000	98,600	167,900	\$69,000	\$46,300	\$58,800
Central—												
DeWitt.....	1,500	600	700	20.0	22.0	25.0	30,000	13,200	17,500	\$ 15,900	\$ 5,700	\$ 6,100
Logan.....	3,400	1,700	1,700	21.0	23.0	26.0	71,400	39,100	44,200	37,800	16,800	15,500
McLean.....	10,700	5,800	9,400	25.0	24.0	28.0	267,500	139,200	263,200	141,800	59,900	92,100
Macon.....	1,300	800	800	20.0	26.0	31.0	26,000	20,800	24,800	13,800	8,900	8,700
Marshall.....	4,000	2,000	2,000	21.0	20.0	28.0	84,000	40,000	56,000	44,500	17,200	19,600
Mason.....	600	300	300	20.0	25.0	28.0	12,000	7,500	8,400	6,400	3,200	2,900
Menard.....	1,300	700	700	23.0	25.0	30.0	29,900	17,500	21,000	15,800	7,500	7,500
Peoria.....	1,500	2,500	1,500	21.0	21.0	25.0	109,200	52,500	37,500	57,900	22,600	13,100
Stark.....	5,400	2,100	2,200	24.0	25.0	31.0	129,600	52,500	68,200	68,700	22,600	23,900
Tazewell.....	2,800	1,200	1,100	20.0	20.0	28.0	67,200	24,000	30,800	35,600	10,300	10,800
Woodford.....	3,800	1,300	1,600	25.0	23.0	29.0	95,000	29,900	46,400	50,300	12,900	16,200
District.....	40,000	19,000	22,000	23.0	23.0	28.1	921,800	436,200	618,000	\$488,500	\$187,600	\$216,300
East—												
Champaign.....	3,400	800	900	20.0	17.0	21.0	68,000	13,600	18,900	\$38,100	\$ 5,600	\$ 6,100
Ford.....	2,300	800	700	20.0	23.0	25.0	46,000	18,400	17,500	25,800	7,500	5,600
Iroquois.....	4,600	1,000	900	19.0	24.0	25.0	87,400	24,000	22,500	48,900	9,800	7,200
Kankakee.....	3,700	1,400	1,500	24.0	28.0	25.0	88,800	39,200	37,500	49,700	16,100	12,000
Livingston.....	4,500	1,000	1,000	23.0	26.0	25.0	103,500	26,000	25,000	58,000	10,700	8,000
Piatt.....	1,600	500	500	20.0	20.0	25.0	32,000	10,000	12,500	17,900	4,100	4,000
Vermilion.....	2,900	500	500	16.0	19.0	27.0	46,400	9,500	13,500	26,000	3,900	4,300
District.....	23,000	6,000	6,000	20.5	23.4	24.6	472,100	140,700	147,400	\$264,400	\$57,700	\$47,200

ILLINOIS WHITE POTATO ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.		Acreage.			Yield per acre (bus.).			Production—bushels.			Total value.			
		1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	
Northwest—														
Bureau.....	750	760	790	100.0	84.0	77.0	75,000	63,800	60,800	\$117,000	\$ 83,600	\$39,500		
Carroll.....	730	800	840	94.0	83.0	63.0	68,600	66,400	52,900	107,000	87,000	34,400		
Henry.....	560	560	580	103.0	85.0	81.0	57,700	47,600	47,000	90,000	62,400	30,500		
JoDavies.....	990	1,100	1,100	81.0	69.0	79.0	80,200	72,500	86,900	125,100	95,000	56,500		
Lee.....	700	700	730	85.0	65.0	77.0	59,500	45,500	56,200	92,800	59,600	36,500		
Mercer.....	320	330	340	108.0	111.0	111.0	34,600	36,600	37,700	54,000	47,900	24,500		
Ogle.....	1,010	1,050	1,100	72.0	86.0	96.0	72,700	90,300	105,600	113,400	118,300	68,600		
Putnam.....	100	100	100	102.0	61.0	100.0	10,200	6,100	10,000	15,900	8,000	6,500		
Rock Island.....	950	1,050	1,100	97.0	72.0	53.0	92,100	75,600	58,300	143,700	99,000	37,900		
Stephenson.....	1,650	1,700	1,780	76.0	68.0	84.0	125,400	115,600	149,500	195,600	151,400	97,200		
Whiteside.....	1,480	1,600	1,680	100.0	79.0	67.0	148,000	126,400	112,600	230,900	165,600	73,200		
Winnebago.....	1,260	1,300	1,360	66.0	58.0	41.0	83,200	75,400	55,800	129,800	98,800	36,300		
District.....	10,500	11,000	11,500	86.4	74.7	72.5	907,200	821,800	833,300	\$1,415,200	\$1,076,600	\$541,600		
Northeast—														
Boone.....	620	620	670	69.0	99.0	49.0	42,800	61,400	32,800	\$ 68,900	\$ 79,800	\$22,000		
Cook.....	840	890	960	48.0	101.0	98.0	40,300	89,900	94,100	64,900	116,900	63,000		
DeKalb.....	480	490	530	79.0	66.0	65.0	37,900	32,300	34,500	61,000	42,000	23,100		
DuPage.....	250	250	270	44.0	61.0	32.0	11,000	15,300	8,600	17,700	19,900	5,800		
Grundy.....	80	90	100	79.0	105.0	103.0	6,300	9,500	10,300	10,100	12,400	6,900		
Kane.....	560	560	610	74.0	69.0	56.0	41,400	38,600	34,200	66,700	50,200	22,900		
Kendall.....	160	170	180	69.0	103.0	50.0	11,000	17,500	9,000	17,700	22,800	6,000		
Lake.....	640	700	760	52.0	63.0	62.0	33,300	44,100	47,100	53,600	57,300	31,600		
LaSalle.....	600	650	700	95.0	111.0	113.0	57,000	72,100	79,100	91,800	93,700	53,000		
McHenry.....	1,160	1,170	1,280	69.0	71.0	76.0	80,000	83,100	97,300	128,800	108,000	65,200		
Will.....	410	410	440	69.0	63.0	64.0	28,300	25,800	28,200	45,600	33,500	18,900		
District.....	5,800	6,000	6,500	67.1	81.6	73.1	389,300	489,600	475,200	\$626,800	\$636,500	\$318,400		
West—														
Adams.....	1,170	1,280	1,450	90.0	94.0	67.0	105,300	120,300	97,200	\$161,100	\$149,200	\$64,100		
Brown.....	170	200	220	88.0	76.0	54.0	15,000	15,200	11,900	22,900	18,800	7,900		
Fulton.....	480	500	560	97.0	61.0	91.0	46,600	30,500	51,000	71,300	37,800	33,700		
Hancock.....	470	490	550	89.0	71.0	64.0	41,800	34,800	35,200	64,000	43,100	23,200		
Henderson.....	200	210	240	92.0	81.0	115.0	18,400	17,000	27,600	28,100	21,100	18,200		
Knox.....	390	420	470	106.0	71.0	95.0	41,300	29,800	44,700	63,200	37,000	29,500		

McDonough.....	360	400	450	112.0	81.0	84.0	40,300	32,400	37,800	61,700	40,200	24,900
Schuyler.....	160	180	200	102.0	61.0	103.0	16,300	11,000	20,600	24,900	13,600	13,600
Warren.....	300	320	360	91.0	91.0	104.0	27,300	29,100	37,400	41,800	36,100	24,700
District.....	3,700	4,000	4,500	95.2	80.0	80.8	352,300	320,100	363,400	\$539,000	\$336,900	\$239,800
West Southwest—												
Bond.....	300	310	340	64.0	84.0	90.0	19,200	26,000	30,600	\$ 29,800	\$ 33,300	\$ 20,800
Calhoun.....	350	370	410	94.0	61.0	54.0	32,900	22,600	22,100	51,000	28,900	15,000
Cass.....	180	210	240	107.0	42.0	83.0	19,300	8,000	17,400	29,900	10,200	11,800
Christian.....	350	360	400	65.0	61.0	54.0	22,700	22,000	21,600	29,900	28,200	14,700
Greene.....	200	220	240	96.0	81.0	77.0	19,200	17,800	18,500	29,800	22,800	12,600
Jersey.....	230	250	280	87.0	101.0	93.0	20,000	25,300	26,000	31,000	17,700	17,000
Madison.....	370	390	440	72.0	106.0	114.0	26,600	41,300	50,200	41,200	52,900	34,100
Macopin.....	2,000	2,440	2,440	49.0	101.0	119.0	102,400	222,200	290,400	158,700	284,400	197,500
Montgomery.....	320	330	370	86.0	61.0	63.0	25,600	20,100	23,700	39,700	25,700	15,800
Morgan.....	380	390	430	110.0	71.0	88.0	27,700	27,000	37,800	64,800	35,500	25,700
Pike.....	430	440	490	100.0	121.0	83.0	43,000	53,200	40,700	66,600	68,100	27,000
Sangamon.....	640	670	750	91.0	101.0	81.0	58,200	67,700	60,800	90,200	86,600	41,400
Scott.....	160	180	200	89.0	79.0	83.0	14,200	14,200	16,600	22,000	182,00	11,300
District.....	6,000	6,300	7,000	74.2	90.2	93.7	445,100	568,100	656,000	\$689,900	\$727,200	\$446,100
Central—												
DeWitt.....	220	230	240	103.0	81.0	100.0	22,700	18,600	24,000	\$35,200	\$24,600	\$16,100
Logan.....	380	390	410	113.0	65.0	88.0	42,900	25,400	36,100	66,500	33,500	24,200
McLean.....	660	680	720	87.0	89.0	72.0	57,400	60,500	51,800	89,000	79,900	34,700
Macon.....	260	270	280	76.0	77.0	79.0	19,800	20,800	22,100	30,700	27,500	14,800
Marshall.....	160	170	180	86.0	67.0	54.0	13,800	11,400	9,700	21,400	15,000	6,500
Mason.....	150	160	170	102.0	42.0	68.0	15,300	6,700	11,600	23,700	8,800	7,800
Menard.....	230	250	260	109.0	71.0	68.0	25,100	17,800	17,700	38,900	23,500	11,800
Peoria.....	600	670	710	82.0	37.0	80.0	49,200	24,800	56,800	76,300	32,700	38,000
Stark.....	180	190	200	95.0	61.0	64.0	17,100	11,600	12,800	26,500	15,300	8,600
Tazewell.....	470	490	520	93.0	65.0	66.0	43,700	31,800	34,300	67,700	42,100	23,000
Woodford.....	290	300	310	86.0	76.0	84.0	24,900	22,800	26,000	38,600	30,100	17,400
District.....	3,600	3,800	4,000	92.2	66.4	75.7	331,900	252,300	302,900	\$514,500	\$333,000	\$202,900
East—												
Champaign.....	590	620	660	96.0	45.0	90.0	56,600	27,900	59,400	\$ 88,900	\$32,400	\$38,600
Ford.....	210	220	240	89.0	52.0	94.0	18,700	11,400	22,600	29,300	13,200	14,700
Iroquois.....	380	390	420	89.0	74.0	104.0	33,800	28,900	43,700	53,100	33,500	28,400
Kankakee.....	460	480	500	83.0	47.0	96.0	37,800	21,600	48,000	58,600	25,000	31,200
Livingston.....	490	510	550	89.0	78.0	99.0	43,600	39,800	54,500	68,400	46,200	35,400
Platt.....	190	200	200	102.0	52.0	66.0	19,400	10,400	12,400	30,400	12,100	8,600
Vermilion.....	390	400	430	164.0	111.0	133.0	64,000	44,400	57,200	100,500	51,500	37,200
District.....	2,700	2,800	3,000	101.3	65.9	99.5	273,400	184,400	298,600	\$429,200	\$213,900	\$194,100

ILLINOIS WHITE POTATO ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bus.).			Production—bushels.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
East Southeast—												
Clark.....	180	200	250	82.0	96.0	104.0	14,800	19,200	26,000	\$22,300	\$20,900	\$17,400
Clay.....	230	250	310	63.0	55.0	73.0	14,500	13,800	22,600	15,000	15,000	15,100
Coles.....	200	220	270	78.0	104.0	104.0	15,600	11,400	28,100	23,600	12,400	18,800
Crawford.....	170	200	250	62.0	99.0	78.0	10,500	19,800	18,500	15,900	21,600	13,100
Cumberland.....	130	150	180	59.0	101.0	114.0	7,700	15,200	20,300	11,600	16,600	13,700
Douglas.....	210	230	280	77.0	78.0	83.0	16,200	17,900	23,200	24,500	19,500	15,500
Edgar.....	250	270	330	76.0	101.0	114.0	19,000	27,300	37,600	28,700	29,800	25,200
Effingham.....	300	350	430	58.0	71.0	91.0	17,400	24,900	39,100	26,300	27,100	26,200
Fayette.....	420	500	610	70.0	81.0	66.0	29,400	40,500	40,300	44,400	44,200	27,000
Jasper.....	280	310	380	60.0	103.0	73.0	16,800	31,900	27,000	25,400	34,800	18,600
Lawrence.....	110	170	210	89.0	121.0	128.0	9,800	22,000	26,900	14,800	22,500	18,000
Marion.....	270	360	440	70.0	61.0	63.0	18,900	22,000	27,700	28,500	24,000	18,600
Moultrie.....	90	110	130	73.0	52.0	63.0	6,600	5,700	8,200	10,000	6,200	5,500
Richland.....	230	300	370	65.0	60.0	83.0	15,000	18,000	30,700	22,600	19,600	20,600
Shelby.....	330	380	460	71.0	42.0	84.0	23,400	16,000	38,600	35,300	17,400	25,900
District.....	3,400	4,000	4,900	69.3	76.0	85.0	235,600	304,200	416,700	\$355,800	\$331,600	\$279,200
Southwest—												
Alexander.....	380	420	460	78.0	76.0	100.0	29,600	31,900	46,000	\$ 45,600	\$ 38,900	\$ 28,100
Clinton.....	370	400	440	79.0	97.0	108.0	29,200	38,800	47,500	45,000	47,300	29,000
Jackson.....	670	730	770	83.0	101.0	87.0	62,300	70,700	67,000	95,900	86,300	40,900
Johnson.....	210	230	250	94.0	61.0	103.0	17,600	14,000	25,800	27,100	17,100	15,700
Monroe.....	840	900	990	110.0	111.0	133.0	92,400	99,900	131,700	142,300	121,900	80,300
Perry.....	360	400	440	77.0	74.0	74.0	27,700	29,600	32,600	42,700	36,100	19,900
Pulaski.....	350	380	420	88.0	91.0	115.0	30,800	34,600	48,300	47,400	42,200	29,500
Randolph.....	580	620	680	96.0	59.0	101.0	55,700	36,600	68,700	85,800	44,600	41,900
St. Clair.....	2,720	2,900	3,220	91.0	86.0	115.0	247,500	249,400	370,300	381,100	304,300	235,900
Union.....	600	670	700	87.0	88.0	91.0	52,200	59,000	67,300	80,400	72,000	41,000
Washington.....	570	610	670	55.0	68.0	73.0	31,400	41,500	48,900	48,300	50,600	29,800
Williamson.....	450	470	520	95.0	61.0	115.0	42,700	28,700	59,800	65,800	35,000	36,500
District.....	8,100	8,700	9,600	88.8	84.4	105.6	719,100	734,700	1,013,900	\$1,107,400	\$896,300	\$618,500
Southeast—												
Edwards.....	90	100	120	108.0	101.0	116.0	9,700	10,100	13,900	\$14,600	\$11,800	\$ 8,800
Franklin.....	340	340	400	83.0	39.0	83.0	28,200	13,300	33,200	42,300	15,600	20,900
Galatin.....	160	190	190	115.0	81.0	183.0	18,400	13,000	15,800	27,600	15,200	9,900
Hamilton.....	360	380	450	87.0	52.0	71.0	31,300	19,800	32,000	47,000	23,200	20,200

Hardin.....	180	220	102.0	44.0	68.0	18,400	8,400	15,000	27,600	9,800	9,400
Jefferson.....	510	530	68.0	56.0	63.0	34,700	29,700	39,100	52,000	34,700	24,600
Massac.....	190	230	110.0	61.0	91.0	20,900	12,200	20,900	31,400	14,300	13,200
Pope.....	260	270	106.0	60.0	86.0	27,600	16,200	27,500	41,400	18,900	17,300
Saline.....	370	400	95.0	71.0	104.0	35,100	28,400	48,900	52,600	33,200	30,800
Wabash.....	130	180	106.0	101.0	101.0	13,800	15,200	18,200	20,700	17,800	11,500
Wayne.....	340	380	83.0	86.0	63.0	28,200	32,700	28,400	42,300	38,300	17,900
White.....	270	300	103.0	86.0	63.0	27,800	25,800	22,100	41,700	30,200	13,900
District.....	3,200	3,400	91.9	66.1	78.8	294,100	224,800	315,000	\$441,200	\$263,000	\$198,400
State.....	47,000	50,000	84.0	78.0	85.0	3,948,000	3,900,000	4,675,000	\$6,119,000	\$4,875,000	\$3,039,000

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929, 1930 AND 1931.

District.	Price per bushel.			District.	Price per bushel.		
	1929	1930	1931		1929	1930	1931
Northwest.....	\$1.56	\$1.31	\$0.65	East.....	\$1.57	\$1.16	\$0.65
Northeast.....	1.61	1.30	.67	East Southeast.....	1.51	1.09	.67
West.....	1.53	1.24	.66	Southwest.....	1.54	1.22	.61
West Southwest.....	1.55	1.28	.68	Southeast.....	1.50	1.17	.63
Central.....	1.55	1.32	.67	State.....	\$1.55	\$1.25	\$0.65

ILLINOIS TAME HAY ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (tons).			Production—tons.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
Northwest—												
Bureau.....	42,200	41,800	37,100	1.4	1.2	1.1	59,100	50,200	40,800	\$ 592,200	\$589,900	\$325,600
Carroll.....	37,100	34,300	32,400	1.7	1.4	1.2	63,100	48,000	38,900	632,300	564,000	310,400
Henry.....	50,200	45,100	44,900	1.5	1.3	1.1	75,300	58,600	49,400	754,500	688,800	394,200
JoDavies.....	54,600	45,000	42,700	1.6	1.5	1.4	87,400	67,500	59,800	875,700	793,100	477,200
Lee.....	35,600	31,900	24,800	1.4	1.1	1.0	49,800	35,100	24,800	499,000	413,400	197,900
Mercer.....	24,100	28,600	24,000	1.3	1.2	1.0	44,300	34,300	24,000	443,900	403,000	191,300
Ogle.....	52,800	48,200	41,600	1.7	1.3	1.3	89,800	62,700	54,100	899,800	736,700	431,700
Putnam.....	7,000	8,000	6,700	1.3	1.0	1.2	9,100	8,000	9,400	91,200	94,000	75,000
Rock Island.....	25,500	29,700	19,200	1.4	1.3	1.2	35,700	29,500	23,000	357,700	346,600	183,500
Stephenson.....	55,500	46,700	46,400	1.8	1.6	1.1	99,900	74,700	46,400	1,001,000	877,700	370,300
Whiteside.....	37,900	42,600	38,700	1.7	1.2	1.0	64,400	51,100	42,600	645,300	600,400	339,900
Winnebago.....	40,400	39,100	36,500	1.6	1.2	1.0	64,600	46,900	36,500	647,300	551,100	291,300
District.....	472,900	434,000	395,000	1.57	1.31	1.14	742,500	566,600	449,700	\$7,439,900	\$6,657,500	\$3,588,500
Northeast—												
Boone.....	22,900	19,200	20,700	1.9	1.3	1.4	43,500	25,000	29,000	\$ 564,600	\$ 343,200	\$259,300
Cook.....	33,800	30,200	29,700	1.2	1.1	1.2	40,600	33,200	35,600	527,000	455,800	318,300
DeKalb.....	39,400	39,900	31,500	1.7	1.4	1.5	67,000	43,300	47,200	869,700	594,500	422,000
DuPage.....	18,300	21,800	20,600	1.3	1.4	1.1	23,800	29,800	22,700	308,900	409,200	202,900
Grundy.....	7,300	8,400	6,800	1.1	1.4	1.3	8,000	11,800	8,800	103,800	162,000	78,700
Kane.....	36,000	31,200	32,700	1.7	1.6	1.5	61,200	49,900	49,000	794,400	685,100	438,100
Kendall.....	14,700	12,600	12,000	1.3	1.2	1.4	19,100	15,100	16,800	247,900	207,300	150,200
Lake.....	29,100	30,200	29,400	1.5	1.5	1.6	43,600	45,300	47,000	565,900	622,000	420,200
LaSalle.....	38,400	38,600	36,200	1.3	1.2	1.3	49,900	46,300	47,100	647,700	635,700	421,100
McHenry.....	50,300	46,200	43,600	1.8	1.7	1.4	90,500	78,500	61,000	1,174,700	1,077,800	545,300
Will.....	37,300	36,200	34,800	1.0	1.1	1.4	37,300	39,800	48,700	484,200	546,500	435,400
District.....	327,500	305,000	298,000	1.48	1.37	1.39	484,500	418,000	412,900	\$6,288,800	\$5,739,100	\$3,691,500
West—												
Adams.....	46,400	47,600	43,500	1.1	1.0	1.1	51,000	47,600	47,900	\$499,800	\$560,300	\$343,900
Brown.....	16,000	13,800	7,700	1.3	1.7	1.1	20,800	9,300	8,500	203,800	109,500	61,000
Fulton.....	50,100	52,800	47,500	1.4	1.2	1.2	70,100	63,000	57,000	687,000	741,800	409,300
Hancock.....	47,600	44,200	38,800	1.1	1.2	1.0	52,400	53,000	33,800	513,500	628,800	242,700
Henderson.....	12,700	11,500	5,600	1.3	.9	1.1	16,500	10,400	12,200	161,700	125,400	44,500
Knox.....	43,900	37,500	31,600	1.4	1.0	1.1	61,500	37,500	34,800	602,700	441,400	249,900

McDonough.....	25,700	29,500	18,400	1.3	1.1	1.1	33,400	32,500	20,200	327,300	382,500	145,000
Schuyler.....	21,500	19,700	10,000	1.2	1.1	1.2	23,800	21,700	12,000	252,900	255,400	86,200
Warren.....	25,300	24,200	14,900	1.4	1.2	1.0	35,400	29,000	14,900	346,900	341,300	107,000
District.....	289,200	280,000	213,000	1.27	1.09	1.10	366,900	304,000	235,300	\$3,595,600	\$3,578,100	\$1,689,500
West Southwest—												
Bond.....	29,100	26,800	30,400	1.0	.7	.9	29,100	18,800	27,400	\$383,000	\$257,500	\$207,700
Calhoun.....	7,300	7,600	8,500	1.4	.8	1.3	10,200	6,100	11,000	134,200	83,400	83,400
Cass.....	10,200	8,000	6,800	1.3	.8	1.1	13,300	6,400	7,300	175,000	87,700	55,300
Christian.....	32,400	22,800	27,300	1.3	.7	.9	42,100	16,000	24,600	554,000	219,200	186,500
Greene.....	24,800	21,800	18,700	1.5	.8	1.3	37,200	17,400	25,000	489,500	238,400	184,200
Jersey.....	14,800	12,100	12,500	1.4	1.0	1.2	20,700	12,100	15,000	272,400	165,800	113,700
Madocpin.....	52,600	38,700	41,100	1.1	.7	1.1	57,900	27,100	45,200	762,000	371,300	342,600
Madison.....	44,700	40,900	39,700	1.3	1.1	1.0	58,100	45,000	39,700	616,500	300,900	300,900
Montgomery.....	46,800	41,600	42,800	1.0	.7	1.2	46,800	29,100	51,400	615,900	339,600	339,600
Montgomery.....	23,100	14,400	12,400	1.3	.8	1.2	30,000	11,500	14,900	394,800	157,500	112,900
Morgan.....	33,700	20,800	24,500	1.3	.8	1.2	43,800	16,600	29,400	576,400	227,400	222,800
Pike.....	33,900	28,700	24,900	1.4	.8	1.0	47,500	23,000	24,900	625,100	315,100	188,700
Sangamon.....	37,600	28,700	24,900	1.4	.8	1.0	47,500	23,000	24,900	625,100	315,100	188,700
Scott.....	7,500	5,800	4,600	1.7	1.2	1.2	12,900	7,000	5,500	169,800	95,900	41,700
District.....	361,000	290,000	294,000	1.25	.81	1.09	449,600	236,100	320,600	\$5,916,700	\$3,234,600	\$2,430,000
Central—												
DeWitt.....	12,800	8,200	10,400	1.5	1.1	1.1	19,200	9,000	11,400	\$245,400	\$141,600	\$108,600
Logan.....	21,500	25,800	18,200	1.3	1.1	1.2	28,000	28,400	21,800	357,800	447,000	207,700
McLean.....	34,300	27,900	32,000	1.4	1.1	1.3	48,000	30,700	41,600	613,500	483,200	396,400
Macon.....	20,100	19,600	22,700	1.4	.8	1.1	28,100	15,700	25,000	359,100	247,100	238,200
Marshall.....	14,600	12,400	11,600	1.3	1.1	1.3	19,000	13,600	15,100	242,800	214,100	143,900
Mason.....	15,500	15,500	13,700	1.2	1.1	1.3	18,600	17,000	17,800	237,700	267,600	169,600
Menard.....	11,700	12,800	10,400	1.1	1.2	1.3	16,400	15,400	13,500	209,600	242,400	128,700
Peoria.....	33,600	26,400	17,300	1.2	.8	1.1	40,300	19,000	19,000	515,000	332,100	131,100
Stark.....	12,800	11,300	10,800	1.3	1.1	1.2	16,600	12,400	13,000	212,200	195,200	123,900
Tazewell.....	25,900	24,200	22,100	1.5	1.1	1.1	38,800	26,600	24,300	495,900	418,700	231,600
Woodford.....	19,300	17,900	15,800	1.5	1.1	1.3	29,000	19,700	20,500	370,600	310,100	195,400
District.....	222,100	202,000	185,000	1.36	1.04	1.21	302,000	209,600	223,000	\$3,859,600	\$3,299,100	\$2,125,100
East—												
Champaign.....	23,000	20,800	19,000	1.6	.8	1.1	36,800	16,600	20,900	\$515,600	\$261,100	\$197,900
Ford.....	12,200	11,700	11,100	1.4	1.0	1.3	17,100	11,700	14,400	239,600	184,100	136,400
Iroquois.....	28,100	26,000	25,700	1.3	1.3	1.1	36,500	33,800	28,300	511,300	331,700	208,000
Kankakee.....	22,300	19,300	17,100	1.2	1.2	1.0	26,800	23,200	17,100	375,500	364,900	161,900
Livingston.....	18,400	20,400	24,100	1.5	1.0	1.2	27,600	20,400	28,900	386,700	320,900	273,700
Platt.....	10,200	12,600	7,700	1.5	1.0	1.2	15,300	12,600	9,200	214,300	198,200	87,100
Vermilion.....	27,100	21,800	24,300	1.5	.9	1.0	40,600	19,600	24,300	568,800	308,300	230,100
District.....	141,300	132,600	129,000	1.42	1.04	1.11	200,700	137,900	143,100	\$2,811,800	\$2,169,200	\$1,355,100

ILLINOIS TAME HAY ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (tons).			Production—tons.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
East Southeast—												
Clark.....	33,400	23,300	25,200	1.0	.6	1.0	33,400	14,000	25,200	\$286,900	\$160,600	\$148,700
Clay.....	36,900	25,900	24,900	.5	.6	.9	18,400	15,500	22,400	158,100	177,800	132,200
Coles.....	20,500	21,700	10,600	1.3	1.3	1.1	26,600	28,200	11,700	228,500	323,500	69,000
Crawford.....	19,600	16,900	20,900	1.0	.9	1.2	19,600	15,200	25,000	168,400	174,300	147,500
Cumberland.....	29,800	24,800	25,700	.8	.9	.9	23,800	22,300	23,100	204,400	255,800	136,300
Douglas.....	12,700	13,400	14,900	1.5	.8	1.2	19,000	10,700	17,900	163,200	122,700	108,600
Edgar.....	23,200	19,000	16,900	1.3	.9	1.0	30,200	17,100	16,900	259,400	196,100	99,700
Effingham.....	40,200	30,800	36,200	.7	.9	1.0	28,100	27,800	36,200	241,400	318,900	213,600
Fayette.....	51,300	49,000	42,400	.8	.8	1.2	41,000	39,200	50,900	352,200	449,600	300,300
Jasper.....	40,300	31,500	36,700	.6	.6	1.1	24,200	18,900	40,400	207,900	216,800	238,400
Lawrence.....	17,900	16,100	20,200	1.0	.8	1.2	17,900	12,900	24,200	153,800	148,000	142,800
Marion.....	35,600	24,800	30,400	.6	.8	1.2	21,400	19,800	36,500	183,800	227,100	215,300
Moultrie.....	11,500	11,200	12,400	1.2	.9	1.2	13,800	10,100	14,900	118,500	115,800	87,900
Richland.....	27,200	20,700	20,400	.6	.6	1.0	16,300	12,400	20,400	140,000	142,200	120,400
Shelby.....	57,100	52,800	58,200	1.0	.7	1.1	57,100	37,000	64,000	490,500	424,400	377,600
District.....	457,200	382,000	396,000	.85	.79	1.09	390,800	301,100	429,700	\$3,357,000	\$3,453,600	\$2,535,300
Southwest—												
Alexander.....	4,900	4,000	3,900	1.8	.8	1.3	8,800	3,200	5,100	\$111,800	\$52,800	\$41,300
Clinton.....	20,700	14,000	13,500	1.2	1.5	1.0	24,800	21,000	15,500	315,000	346,500	125,500
Jackson.....	21,000	16,000	13,400	1.3	.9	1.2	27,300	14,400	16,100	346,700	237,600	130,400
Johnson.....	20,200	22,500	22,800	.9	.5	1.0	18,200	11,200	22,800	231,100	184,800	184,700
Monroe.....	10,700	6,900	3,700	1.6	.4	1.4	17,100	2,800	5,200	217,200	46,200	42,100
Perry.....	20,400	23,500	23,600	.7	.4	.9	14,300	9,400	21,200	181,600	155,100	171,700
Pulaski.....	7,700	5,000	5,500	1.2	1.3	1.2	9,200	6,500	6,600	116,800	107,300	53,500
Randolph.....	22,700	22,400	16,700	1.4	.6	1.1	31,800	13,400	18,400	403,900	221,100	149,000
St. Clair.....	31,100	23,500	16,500	1.5	.8	1.2	46,600	18,800	19,800	591,900	310,200	160,400
Union.....	18,800	20,200	17,100	1.1	.5	1.1	20,700	10,100	18,800	262,900	166,700	152,300
Washington.....	26,100	20,200	16,700	1.0	.6	1.2	26,100	12,100	20,000	331,500	199,600	162,000
Williamson.....	31,800	26,800	26,600	.9	.5	1.1	28,600	13,400	29,300	363,200	221,100	237,300
District.....	236,100	205,000	182,000	1.16	.66	1.09	273,500	136,300	198,800	\$3,473,500	\$2,249,000	\$1,610,200
Southeast—												
Edwards.....	11,600	15,900	13,500	.9	.5	1.0	10,400	8,000	13,500	\$96,200	\$97,800	\$80,900
Franklin.....	26,900	23,600	20,600	.8	.7	1.2	21,500	16,500	24,700	198,900	201,800	147,900
Gallatin.....	9,900	8,900	6,300	1.1	.7	1.2	10,900	6,200	7,600	100,800	75,800	45,500
Hamilton.....	35,000	33,600	31,600	.7	.5	.9	24,500	16,800	28,400	226,600	205,500	170,100

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER TON—DECEMBER 1, 1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Hardin.....	8,400	7,600	9,900	.9	.5	.9	.9	3,800	8,900	70,300	46,500	53,300
Jefferson.....	47,200	39,300	47,800	.7	.6	.7	.6	23,600	52,600	305,200	288,600	315,100
Massac.....	13,200	11,900	12,200	1.0	.8	1.0	.8	9,500	12,200	122,100	116,200	73,100
Pope.....	16,400	10,900	13,900	.7	1.0	1.0	.7	7,600	13,900	121,200	92,900	83,300
Saline.....	22,200	20,900	27,300	1.0	.6	1.2	.6	12,500	32,800	205,300	152,900	196,500
Wabash.....	9,600	9,400	5,500	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	10,300	7,700	98,100	126,000	46,100
Wayne.....	57,100	49,600	41,600	.6	.3	.6	.3	14,900	45,800	317,300	182,200	274,300
White.....	25,200	22,800	11,800	1.0	.6	1.0	.6	13,700	11,800	233,100	167,600	70,700
District.....	282,700	254,400	242,000	.80	.56	1.07	.56	143,400	259,900	\$2,095,100	\$1,753,800	\$1,556,800
State.....	2,790,000	2,485,000	2,334,000	1.23	.99	1.15	.99	2,453,000	2,673,000	\$38,838,000	\$32,134,000	\$20,582,000

District.	Price per ton.			District.	Price per ton.		
	1929	1930			1929	1930	
		1931				1931	
Northwest.....	\$10.02	\$11.75	\$7.98	East.....	\$14.01	\$15.73	\$9.47
Northeast.....	12.98	13.73	8.94	East Southeast.....	8.59	11.47	5.90
West.....	9.80	11.77	7.18	Southwest.....	12.70	16.50	8.10
West Southwest.....	13.16	13.70	7.58	Southeast.....	9.25	12.23	5.99
Central.....	12.78	15.74	9.53	State.....	\$11.30	\$13.10	\$7.70

ILLINOIS SOYBEANS THRESHED—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

Districts and counties.	Acreage.			Yield per acre (bus.).			Production—bushels.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
Northwest—												
Bureau	230	300	400	15.0	15.0	16.0	3,400	4,500	6,400	\$5,200	\$ 6,100	\$3,000
Carroll	100	100	130	14.0	15.0	15.0	1,400	1,500	2,000	2,200	2,000	2,900
Henry	170	100	200	15.0	15.0	15.0	2,600	1,500	3,000	4,000	2,000	1,400
Jo Daviess	20	20	50	13.0	13.0	14.0	300	300	700	500	400	300
Lee	260	250	300	13.0	13.0	16.0	3,400	3,200	4,800	5,200	4,300	2,200
Mercer	200	600	700	17.0	18.0	16.0	3,400	10,800	11,200	5,200	14,600	5,200
Ogle	70	50	100	17.0	16.0	17.0	1,200	800	1,700	1,900	1,100	1,800
Putnam	210	100	200	15.0	15.0	20.0	3,200	1,500	4,000	4,900	2,000	1,800
Rock Island	150	100	200	15.0	16.0	12.0	2,200	1,600	2,400	3,400	2,200	1,100
Stephenson	40	20	20	16.0	15.0	15.0	1,500	300	300	900	400	100
Whiteside	110	200	200	14.0	15.0	15.0	2,600	3,000	3,000	2,300	4,100	1,400
Winnebago	40	160	200	13.0	13.0	13.0	500	2,100	2,600	800	2,800	1,200
District	1,600	2,000	2,700	14.8	15.6	15.6	23,700	31,100	42,100	\$36,500	\$42,000	\$19,400
Northeast—												
Boone	50	100	100	12.0	12.0	14.0	600	1,200	1,400	\$ 900	\$ 1,700	\$ 500
Cook	60	100	100	17.0	17.0	17.0	1,000	1,700	1,700	1,500	2,400	600
DeKalb	150	250	300	19.0	20.0	21.0	2,800	5,000	6,300	4,300	7,000	2,400
DuPage	10	100	100	16.0	16.0	16.0	200	1,600	1,600	300	2,200	600
Grundy	60	350	400	18.0	17.0	18.0	1,100	6,000	7,200	1,700	8,400	2,700
Kane	90	100	100	15.0	15.0	15.0	1,400	1,500	1,500	2,100	2,100	600
Kendall	130	100	100	12.0	12.0	15.0	1,600	1,200	1,500	2,500	1,700	600
Lake	20	50	100	18.0	17.0	18.0	400	800	1,800	600	1,100	700
LaSalle	670	800	1,500	18.0	17.0	20.0	12,100	13,600	30,000	18,500	19,100	11,400
McHenry	30	50	100	15.0	15.0	15.0	400	800	1,500	600	1,100	600
Will	130	200	300	13.0	14.0	18.0	1,700	2,800	5,400	2,600	3,900	2,100
District	1,400	2,200	3,200	16.6	16.5	18.7	23,300	36,200	59,900	\$35,600	\$50,700	\$22,800
West—												
Adams	900	1,700	2,400	15.0	15.0	15.0	13,500	25,500	36,000	\$ 20,900	\$ 28,300	\$ 11,900
Brown	300	600	800	14.0	13.0	14.0	4,200	7,800	11,200	6,500	8,700	3,700
Fulton	1,400	2,800	4,000	18.0	16.0	18.0	25,200	44,800	72,000	39,100	49,700	23,800
Hancock	7,800	10,300	11,000	17.0	18.0	18.0	132,600	185,400	198,000	205,500	205,800	65,300
Henderson	900	1,200	1,500	18.0	17.0	18.0	16,200	20,400	27,000	25,100	22,600	8,900
Knox	800	1,500	2,500	20.0	20.0	18.0	16,000	30,000	45,000	24,800	33,300	14,900

McDonough.....	2,400	3,900	5,000	18.0	17.0	19.0	43,200	66,300	95,000	67,000	73,600	31,300
Schuyler.....	1,400	1,400	1,400	15.0	14.0	16.0	21,000	27,000	32,400	32,500	21,800	22,400
Warren.....	2,100	2,200	3,500	18.0	16.0	21.0	37,800	35,200	73,500	58,600	39,100	7,400
District.....	18,000	25,600	32,100	17.2	17.0	18.1	309,700	435,000	580,100	\$480,000	\$482,900	\$191,500
West Southwest—												
Bond.....	1,300	2,600	3,000	11.0	9.0	13.0	14,300	23,400	39,000	\$ 21,200	\$ 27,600	\$ 13,700
Calhoun.....	1,100	200	600	16.0	16.0	20.0	1,600	3,200	12,000	2,400	3,800	4,200
Cass.....	300	400	1,200	15.0	15.0	17.0	4,500	6,000	20,400	6,700	7,100	7,000
Christian.....	27,100	46,200	38,000	19.0	19.0	18.0	514,900	877,800	684,000	762,000	1,035,800	239,400
Greene.....	1,100	3,500	2,000	18.0	17.0	15.0	19,800	59,500	30,000	29,300	70,200	10,500
Jersey.....	600	2,000	2,800	14.0	14.0	17.0	9,000	28,000	42,500	13,300	14,900	10,500
Macopin.....	8,800	21,000	20,900	15.0	15.0	15.0	123,200	315,000	182,300	182,300	371,700	109,700
Madison.....	700	1,400	2,500	15.0	14.0	15.0	10,500	19,600	37,500	15,500	23,100	13,100
Montgomery.....	6,600	8,400	6,300	14.0	14.0	15.0	92,400	117,600	88,200	136,700	138,800	30,800
Morgan.....	2,500	5,500	7,400	18.0	16.0	20.0	45,000	88,000	148,000	66,600	103,800	51,800
Pike.....	300	500	200	13.0	13.0	16.0	3,900	7,000	3,200	5,800	8,300	1,100
Sangamon.....	5,900	12,200	15,000	18.0	17.0	17.0	106,200	207,400	255,000	157,200	244,700	89,300
Scott.....	500	1,100	1,100	17.0	16.0	18.0	8,500	17,600	19,800	12,600	20,800	6,900
District.....	55,800	105,000	100,700	17.1	16.9	16.8	953,800	1,770,100	1,693,100	\$1,411,600	\$2,088,700	\$592,600
Central—												
DeWitt.....	1,300	3,100	4,100	18.0	16.0	17.0	23,400	49,600	69,700	\$ 34,600	\$ 58,000	\$23,700
Logan.....	2,700	3,700	5,000	17.0	15.0	18.0	45,900	55,500	90,000	67,900	64,900	30,600
McLean.....	4,700	6,100	6,000	18.0	16.0	20.0	84,600	97,600	120,000	125,200	114,200	40,800
Macon.....	9,100	13,400	15,000	19.0	20.0	18.0	172,900	268,000	270,000	255,900	313,600	91,800
Marshall.....	200	500	700	20.0	18.0	20.0	4,000	9,000	14,000	5,900	10,500	4,800
Mason.....	1,600	2,200	3,300	16.0	12.0	16.0	25,600	26,400	52,800	37,900	30,900	17,900
Menard.....	1,500	2,400	2,500	17.0	13.0	18.0	25,600	36,000	42,100	37,700	45,300	15,300
Peoria.....	1,100	4,500	3,600	17.0	13.0	18.0	18,700	58,500	64,800	27,700	68,500	22,000
Stark.....	300	400	400	16.0	16.0	17.0	4,800	6,400	6,800	7,100	7,500	2,300
Tazewell.....	1,300	2,800	3,000	19.0	17.0	18.0	24,700	47,600	54,000	36,600	55,700	18,400
Woodford.....	1,600	1,600	1,600	18.0	15.0	18.0	10,800	24,000	28,800	16,000	28,100	9,800
District.....	24,400	40,700	45,200	18.1	16.7	18.1	440,900	678,600	815,900	\$652,500	\$794,000	\$277,400
East—												
Champaign.....	16,200	30,000	33,200	21.0	20.0	20.0	340,200	600,000	664,000	\$510,300	\$702,000	\$225,800
Ford.....	1,900	900	1,600	16.0	14.0	17.0	14,400	12,600	27,200	21,600	14,700	9,200
Iroquois.....	1,600	6,000	6,400	18.0	15.0	18.0	28,800	90,000	115,200	43,200	105,300	39,200
Kankakee.....	400	900	1,100	18.0	15.0	15.0	7,200	13,500	16,500	10,800	15,800	5,600
Livingston.....	800	2,300	1,400	19.0	15.0	17.0	15,200	34,500	23,800	22,800	40,400	8,100
Platt.....	10,900	18,500	19,500	22.0	20.0	20.0	239,800	370,000	390,000	359,700	432,900	132,600
Vermilion.....	5,500	12,000	10,000	16.0	17.0	19.0	88,000	204,000	190,000	132,000	238,700	64,600
District.....	36,300	70,600	73,200	20.2	18.8	19.5	733,600	1,324,600	1,420,700	\$1,100,400	\$1,549,800	\$485,100

Hardin.....	40	100	200	10.0	9.0	9.0	400	900	1,800	600	1,400	900
Jefferson.....	330	600	800	9.0	9.0	10.0	3,000	5,400	8,000	4,700	8,200	4,100
Massac.....	120	100	100	11.0	8.0	10.0	1,300	800	1,000	2,000	1,200	500
Pope.....	90	100	200	9.0	9.0	10.0	800	900	2,000	1,200	1,400	1,000
Saline.....	840	400	700	10.0	7.0	10.0	8,400	2,800	7,000	13,000	4,200	3,600
Wabash.....	930	2,000	1,800	14.0	12.0	16.0	13,000	24,000	28,800	20,100	36,300	14,700
Wayne.....	640	700	700	9.0	6.0	12.0	5,800	4,200	8,400	9,000	6,300	4,300
White.....	630	1,200	1,000	10.0	10.0	10.0	6,300	12,000	10,000	9,800	18,100	5,100
District.....	4,300	6,600	8,100	10.9	9.7	11.5	46,900	64,300	93,200	\$72,700	\$97,100	\$47,600
State.....	191,000	336,000	346,000	17.0	17.0	17.5	3,247,000	5,712,000	6,055,000	\$4,870,000	\$6,854,000	\$2,119,000

DISTRICT AVERAGE PRICE PER BUSHEL—DECEMBER 1, 1929, 1930 AND 1931.

District.	Price per bushel.			District.	Price per bushel.		
	1929	1930	1931		1929	1930	1931
Northwest.....	\$1.54	\$1.35	\$0.46	East.....	\$1.50	\$1.17	\$0.34
Northeast.....	1.53	1.40	.38	East Southeast.....	1.51	1.27	.35
West.....	1.55	1.11	.33	Southwest.....	1.53	1.40	.48
West Southwest.....	1.48	1.18	.35	Southeast.....	1.55	1.51	.51
Central.....	1.48	1.17	.34	State.....	\$1.50	\$1.20	\$0.35

7000 144,100 92,800 159,700 151,000
 44,559 48.5 47.5 45.7

ILLINOIS BROOMCORN ACREAGE, PRODUCTION AND VALUE—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

District and counties.	Acreage.			Production—pounds.			Total value.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
McHenry.....	20	20	20	8,400	10,000	10,000	\$700	\$500	\$300
Knox.....	20	20	20	10,000	10,200	10,000	900	500	300
McDonough.....	10	10	10	7,000	7,100	7,000	600	400	200
East Southeast—									
Clark.....	180	200	240	83,000	98,000	132,000	\$ 7,300	\$ 5,400	\$ 4,400
Clay.....	10,240	14,000	16,400	5,678,000	8,400,000	10,496,000	497,100	462,000	351,400
Coles.....									
Crawford.....	3,570	4,800	6,020	1,263,200	2,016,000	2,889,600	110,600	110,900	96,800
Cumberland.....	2,570	3,600	4,080	1,610,600	2,484,000	2,896,800	141,000	136,600	97,000
Douglas.....	160	190	220	112,000	134,900	138,400	9,800	7,400	5,300
Edgar.....	350	470	500	80,200	117,500	160,000	7,000	6,500	5,400
Effingham.....	140	160	190	47,000	54,400	74,100	4,100	3,000	2,500
Fayette.....	760	850	1,100	234,400	297,500	440,000	20,500	16,400	14,700
Jasper.....									
Lawrence.....									
Marion.....	890	980	1,100	508,400	597,800	704,000	44,500	32,900	23,600
Moultrie.....									
Richland.....	2,000	2,600	3,000	913,200	1,326,000	1,770,000	80,000	72,900	59,300
Shelby.....									
District.....	20,860	27,850	32,850	10,530,000	15,526,100	19,720,900	\$921,900	\$854,000	\$660,400
Alexander.....	60	70	70	30,000	32,200	36,400	\$2,600	\$1,800	\$1,200
Perry.....	20	20	20	10,600	10,400	11,000	900	600	400
Wabash.....	10	10	10	4,000	4,000	4,700	400	200	200
State.....	21,000	28,000	33,000	10,600,000	15,600,000	19,800,000	\$928,000	\$858,000	\$663,000

Districts and counties.

	1929	1930	1931
Northwest—			
Bureau.....	\$8,573,640	\$5,935,020	\$3,683,360
Carroll.....	5,462,200	2,888,250	1,676,540
Henry.....	7,923,420	6,472,970	3,299,670
Jo Davess.....	2,984,640	3,208,430	1,743,780
Lee.....	6,373,470	5,503,200	3,088,650
Mercer.....	4,182,900	3,335,490	1,860,800
Ogle.....	6,042,930	5,071,100	3,107,100
Putnam.....	1,391,130	803,430	711,570
Rock Island.....	2,693,810	2,214,770	1,210,540
Stephenson.....	4,275,870	4,238,250	1,915,310
Whiteside.....	6,875,620	4,861,470	2,600,700
Winnebago.....	3,253,070	2,942,340	1,625,180
District.....	\$58,032,700	\$47,474,700	\$26,523,200
Northeast—			
Boone.....	\$ 2,269,840	\$2,185,170	\$1,235,560
Cook.....	2,357,180	2,128,830	1,265,610
DeKalb.....	6,955,880	6,260,830	3,259,280
DuPage.....	1,788,980	1,537,040	788,440
Grundy.....	3,757,980	2,531,620	1,840,290
Kane.....	4,567,440	3,792,290	2,146,070
Kendall.....	3,241,530	2,237,720	1,442,220
Lake.....	1,935,880	1,900,990	1,166,490
LaSalle.....	11,718,020	8,085,280	5,550,630
McHenry.....	4,464,350	4,114,050	2,256,640
Will.....	6,329,520	4,329,580	2,809,270
District.....	\$49,326,600	\$39,103,400	\$23,760,500
West—			
Adams.....	\$3,855,300	\$3,289,700	\$2,310,840
Brown.....	1,311,170	1,039,140	795,690
Fulton.....	5,776,470	3,931,390	2,983,160
Hancock.....	4,994,890	3,827,160	2,352,690
Henderson.....	2,457,370	1,816,110	1,398,450
Knox.....	5,657,170	3,868,670	2,488,000
McDonough.....	5,047,130	3,046,070	2,346,900
Schuyler.....	2,047,440	1,627,690	1,277,260
Warren.....	5,143,960	3,266,370	2,237,310
District.....	\$36,290,900	\$25,722,300	\$18,190,300

ILLINOIS TOTAL VALUE BY COUNTIES FOR THE TEN CROPS—CORN, WINTER WHEAT, SPRING WHEAT, OATS, RYE, BARLEY, WHITE POTATOES,
TAME HAY, SOYBEANS THRESHED AND BROOMCORN—Continued.

Districts and counties.		1929	1930	1931
West Southwest—				
Bond.....		\$1,375,390	\$ 990,870	\$ 841,920
Calhoun.....		2,675,840	745,840	533,750
Cass.....		2,623,560	1,682,070	1,290,020
Christian.....		6,128,750	4,062,130	2,102,480
Greene.....		3,347,120	1,942,050	1,432,880
Jersey.....		1,713,520	1,168,480	869,800
Macoupin.....		3,814,860	2,955,910	2,315,600
Madison.....		3,139,260	2,766,020	2,275,690
Montgomery.....		2,826,720	2,359,460	1,777,330
Morgan.....		4,824,240	2,955,410	2,335,630
Pike.....		3,650,520	2,994,840	2,160,600
Sangamon.....		8,139,640	4,229,090	3,219,960
Scott.....		1,744,680	1,297,330	1,010,830
District.....		\$44,004,100	\$30,158,500	\$22,166,500
Central—				
DeWitt.....		\$ 4,093,520	\$2,537,350	\$1,795,530
Logan.....		6,531,270	4,077,980	3,078,370
McLean.....		13,044,340	7,696,800	6,456,900
Macon.....		6,054,710	4,334,340	2,714,810
Marshall.....		3,405,000	2,295,050	1,660,150
Mason.....		3,700,430	2,447,110	1,983,730
Menard.....		2,893,020	1,617,450	1,295,330
Peoria.....		4,077,040	2,397,290	1,980,780
Stark.....		2,730,580	1,612,190	1,089,380
Tazewell.....		5,936,880	3,617,990	2,606,850
Woodford.....		5,272,610	3,274,750	2,516,570
District.....		\$57,739,400	\$35,908,300	\$27,158,400
East—				
Champaign.....		\$12,033,810	\$7,069,150	\$5,057,630
Ford.....		5,053,150	2,889,670	2,213,260
Iroquois.....		10,304,270	6,491,760	4,469,310
Kankakee.....		5,300,140	3,579,920	2,067,200
Livingston.....		11,652,830	7,133,370	5,226,220
Piatt.....		5,221,840	3,037,340	2,045,050
Vermilion.....		8,093,560	4,521,390	3,608,530
District.....		\$57,659,600	\$34,722,600	\$24,687,200

East	\$1,184,440	\$1,279,970	\$1,184,440
Clark	661,110	2,907,050	1,773,360
Clay	1,937,770	1,023,090	1,937,770
Coles	740,910	890,370	1,023,090
Crawford	2,894,260	1,758,410	1,758,410
Cumberland	4,572,450	3,620,380	2,496,480
Douglas	5,330,400	1,181,800	1,084,680
Edgar	1,142,870	1,730,250	1,360,540
Effingham	1,828,830	902,980	887,050
Fayette	961,100	686,930	788,020
Jasper	1,100,900	747,450	910,820
Lawrence	851,160	2,309,620	1,412,290
Marion	3,064,700	470,950	638,940
Moultrie	756,060	2,793,270	1,924,100
Richland	3,913,040		
Shelby			
District	\$31,844,700	\$23,817,500	\$18,972,900
Southwest—			
Alexander	\$ 526,000	\$ 295,300	\$ 286,610
CClinton	2,111,540	1,814,010	1,428,990
Jackson	1,569,880	1,315,050	977,770
Johnson	641,800	489,300	409,610
Monroe	1,679,850	1,500,730	1,248,730
Perry	907,240	570,590	676,060
Pulaski	533,280	456,690	307,210
Randolph	2,108,940	1,271,950	1,342,930
St. Clair	3,520,560	2,616,340	1,980,550
Union	881,140	499,810	531,000
Washington	2,082,500	1,378,840	1,711,750
Williamson	1,034,170	605,690	650,690
District	\$17,656,700	\$12,814,300	\$11,571,900
Southeast—			
Edwards	\$ 873,280	\$ 430,460	\$ 578,310
Franklin	781,000	507,380	624,180
Gallatin	1,313,540	720,040	690,630
Hamilton	924,420	865,680	611,820
Hardin	352,800	190,000	169,040
Jefferson	1,036,200	816,200	949,730
Massac	572,650	431,090	419,810
Nassau	542,300	252,390	272,510
Pope	1,251,200	677,890	720,940
Saline	1,214,270	650,210	700,150
Wabash	1,267,180	715,550	971,210
Wayne	2,217,460	1,278,510	1,076,770
White			
District	\$12,340,300	\$7,535,400	\$7,785,100
State	\$364,901,000	\$257,257,000	\$180,816,000

ILLINOIS SOYBEAN AND COWPEA ACREAGE—GROWN ALONE.

Districts and counties.	Soybeans—total.			Cowpeas—total.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
<i>800 1929-1932</i> 1932						
Northwest—						
18 Bureau <i>14</i> <i>800</i>	700	700	1,000	10	10	
33 Carroll <i>50</i> <i>600</i>	400	400	400			
902 Henry <i>30</i> <i>400</i>	400	400	1,000	10	10	
302 JoDaviess <i>300</i>	100	100	200	30	40	
70 Lee <i>600</i>	700	700	900	40	60	
Mercer <i>1,700</i>	1,700	1,700	2,100	340	440	4
Ogle <i>200</i>	200	200	300			
Putnam <i>800</i>	800	700	800	10	20	
Rock Island <i>500</i>	500	600	600	20	30	
Stephenson <i>100</i>	100	100	100			
Whiteside <i>800</i>	800	900	1,000	20	30	
Winnebago <i>600</i>	600	500	600	40	60	
<i>7190</i> District <i>12,000</i>	7,000	7,000	9,000	520	700	70
Northeast—						
Boone <i>600</i>	300	400	400			
Cook <i>200</i>	400	400	500	10	10	
DeKalb <i>500</i>	500	500	900			
DuPage <i>200</i>	200	300	300	30	40	3
Grundy <i>1,000</i>	1,000	1,000	1,300	20	30	2
Kane <i>600</i>	600	700	800			
Kendall <i>300</i>	300	300	500	20	30	2
Lake <i>400</i>	400	500	600			
LaSalle <i>3,200</i>	3,200	3,700	4,000	110	160	11
McHenry <i>500</i>	500	500	700			
Will <i>1,600</i>	1,600	1,700	2,000	20	30	2
<i>4450</i> District <i>13,200</i>	9,000	10,000	12,000	210	300	20
West—						
Adams <i>4,500</i>	3,200	3,500	6,000	130	150	15
Brown <i>1,500</i>	1,500	1,600	2,800	70	70	8
Fulton <i>4,900</i>	4,900	5,000	9,500	140	140	13
Hancock <i>13,500</i>	13,500	14,300	20,000	210	240	25
Henderson <i>1,700</i>	1,700	2,200	4,000	800	900	90
Knox <i>2,700</i>	2,700	3,000	7,500	40	40	4
McDonough <i>6,400</i>	6,400	6,900	10,600	170	200	20
Schuyler <i>2,600</i>	2,600	2,800	3,600	180	210	20
Warren <i>3,500</i>	3,500	3,700	8,000	40	50	5
<i>2570</i> District <i>50,000</i>	40,000	43,000	72,000	1,780	2,000	2,000
West Southwest—						
Bond <i>13,400</i>	7,500	11,600	15,000	1,600	1,900	2,530
Calhoun <i>300</i>	300	400	900	200	200	200
Cass <i>1,000</i>	1,000	1,400	2,000	2,800	3,300	3,900
Christian <i>40,200</i>	34,200	52,400	54,000	270	300	300
Greene <i>6,800</i>	6,800	11,500	14,000	150	150	200
Jersey <i>3,300</i>	3,300	5,000	7,000	400	400	420
Macoupin <i>27,600</i>	27,600	37,600	46,900	800	850	900
Madison <i>3,900</i>	3,900	6,400	11,300	2,000	2,500	3,200
Montgomery <i>19,700</i>	19,700	23,400	28,000	300	400	450
Morgan <i>6,500</i>	6,500	8,500	13,400	300	300	300
Pike <i>1,800</i>	1,800	2,500	5,000	300	300	350
Sangamon <i>14,400</i>	14,400	20,200	27,000	400	300	300
Scott <i>1,000</i>	1,000	2,100	2,500	100	100	150
<i>4150</i> District <i>121,000</i>	128,000	183,000	227,000	9,620	11,000	13,200
Central—						
DeWitt <i>6,500</i>	2,900	4,700	7,300	430	500	550
Logan <i>3,800</i>	3,800	5,500	8,000	250	250	250
McLean <i>7,900</i>	7,900	8,600	14,000	70	70	70
Macon <i>13,400</i>	13,400	17,400	26,000	130	130	150
Marshall <i>1,100</i>	1,100	1,700	2,700	10	10	10
Mason <i>2,900</i>	2,900	3,200	5,800	10,430	12,300	14,900
Menard <i>3,200</i>	3,200	4,200	7,000	340	340	360
Peoria <i>4,800</i>	4,800	7,000	10,600	90	100	100
Stark <i>600</i>	600	900	1,300	10	10	10
Tazewell <i>2,800</i>	2,800	4,000	7,500	3,580	4,250	5,550
Woodford <i>2,600</i>	2,600	2,800	3,800	40	40	50
<i>4850</i> District <i>25,000</i>	46,000	60,000	94,000	15,380	18,000	22,000

ILLINOIS SOYBEAN AND COWPEA ACREAGE—GROWN ALONE—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Soybeans—total.			Cowpeas—total. ¹		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
East—						
Champaign..... 32,800	21,600	35,000	43,700	230	230	230
Ford..... 3,600	1,500	2,100	4,000	10	10	10
Iroquois..... 12,000	7,700	11,500	14,400	100	110	100
Kankakee..... 4,200	1,900	3,000	5,600	30	40	50
Livingston..... 2,800	3,000	3,900	5,400	80	100	100
Piatt..... 2,100	12,100	21,500	23,500	340	390	400
Vermilion..... 14,600	10,200	18,000	20,400	100	120	110
District..... 92,000	58,000	95,000	117,000	890	1,000	1,000
East Southeast—						
Clark..... 3,000	3,600	4,700	5,700	100	100	150
Clay..... 5,200	5,000	6,500	6,300	500	600	750
Coles..... 2,800	4,300	5,500	6,600	100	100	100
Crawford..... 2,100	4,000	4,300	4,500	600	800	800
Cumberland..... 8,000	7,500	8,200	10,000	200	300	300
Douglas..... 17,000	8,900	19,000	20,000	30	30	30
Edgar..... 15,000	7,100	12,400	16,900	640	640	650
Effingham..... 7,000	7,000	8,400	11,000	500	600	650
Fayette..... 10,000	13,300	14,400	15,500	1,100	1,900	2,500
Jasper..... 2,400	5,400	7,700	9,500	400	500	500
Lawrence..... 4,500	2,600	3,600	5,000	1,650	2,200	2,800
Marion..... 4,900	4,900	6,000	8,700	900	1,100	1,240
Moultrie..... 18,400	13,700	24,000	23,700	130	130	130
Richland..... 6,000	4,200	7,000	9,600	1,100	1,500	1,800
Shelby..... 2,600	21,500	24,300	32,000	450	500	500
District..... 152,000	113,000	156,000	185,000	8,400	11,000	12,900
Southwest—						
Alexander..... 4,000	300	400	500	300	400	400
Clinton..... 1,900	2,200	2,300	3,500	1,200	1,800	2,200
Jackson..... 2,000	1,400	1,600	2,500	4,200	5,000	5,500
Johnson..... 7,800	2,000	2,100	2,300	1,200	2,000	2,500
Monroe..... 2,000	400	500	800	600	900	1,000
Perry..... 2,000	800	1,000	1,800	10,100	13,600	14,500
Pulaski..... 2,000	100	100	400	900	1,200	1,500
Randolph..... 2,700	1,600	1,800	3,000	4,900	6,000	6,000
St. Clair..... 3,300	1,700	2,300	4,000	600	1,000	1,200
Union..... 700	600	700	1,200	3,100	4,100	4,800
Washington..... 1,100	900	1,100	2,000	8,950	12,000	13,000
Williamson..... 5,500	4,000	4,100	5,000	3,900	5,000	5,400
District..... 22,000	16,000	18,000	27,000	39,950	53,000	58,000
Southeast—						
Edwards..... 2,000	1,100	1,200	1,700	1,100	1,500	1,600
Franklin..... 2,700	2,300	2,300	3,800	3,500	4,500	5,000
Gallatin..... 700	500	600	1,100	700	1,100	1,500
Hamilton..... 700	500	800	1,300	2,950	4,000	4,800
Hardin..... 5,800	500	800	1,100	400	700	700
Jefferson..... 3,300	1,900	3,000	4,000	3,200	4,800	5,500
Massac..... 700	600	600	800	3,400	4,700	6,000
Pope..... 700	700	700	1,000	600	900	1,200
Saline..... 2,800	2,300	3,200	3,000	1,800	2,800	3,800
Wabash..... 7,000	1,700	3,000	3,000	900	1,200	1,200
Wayne..... 2,100	1,500	1,700	3,200	1,600	2,000	2,500
White..... 2,100	2,400	3,100	4,000	2,100	2,800	3,200
District..... 20,000	16,000	21,000	28,000	22,250	31,000	37,000
State..... 617,000	433,000	593,000	771,000	99,000	128,000	147,000

ILLINOIS ALFALFA AND SWEET CLOVER ACREAGE.

Districts and counties.	Alfalfa cut for hay.			Sweet clover sown.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	3,100	2,800	4,100	8,500	9,700	10,000
Carroll.....	2,000	2,500	2,500	2,200	2,300	2,000
Henry.....	5,300	4,900	6,800	15,000	15,000	15,000
JoDaviess.....	5,200	5,500	6,200	1,200	1,300	1,000
Lee.....	3,400	3,200	3,800	14,000	14,000	15,000
Mercer.....	2,200	2,100	2,000	2,500	2,500	3,000
Ogle.....	2,900	2,800	3,600	2,400	2,600	2,000
Putnam.....	600	800	1,000	2,000	2,500	2,000
Rock Island.....	4,100	5,200	4,800	1,600	1,800	1,000
Stephenson.....	4,500	4,000	5,700	3,500	3,400	4,000
Whiteside.....	4,400	5,100	6,500	14,000	14,000	15,000
Winnebago.....	6,900	7,500	7,000	3,500	3,500	3,000
District.....	44,600	46,400	54,000	70,400	72,600	77,000
Northeast—						
Boone.....	3,400	3,000	3,200	2,500	2,800	2,000
Cook.....	4,000	3,800	5,400	1,500	2,000	2,000
DeKalb.....	2,400	2,900	2,800	9,000	10,000	12,000
DuPage.....	2,500	2,400	3,900	2,000	1,800	2,000
Grundy.....	800	1,000	1,300	30,000	32,000	32,000
Kane.....	4,800	5,500	6,600	7,000	8,000	8,000
Kendall.....	1,200	1,700	2,000	6,400	6,500	6,000
Lake.....	5,000	5,400	6,100	10,000	10,000	11,000
LaSalle.....	3,400	4,200	4,900	8,500	10,000	11,000
McHenry.....	7,400	8,200	9,200	10,000	12,000	12,000
Will.....	2,800	3,000	3,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
District.....	37,700	41,100	48,400	94,900	103,100	108,000
West—						
Adams.....	3,000	3,100	3,500	3,800	4,000	4,000
Brown.....	1,000	800	700	1,600	1,700	1,000
Fulton.....	2,500	2,200	2,900	6,000	6,000	8,000
Hancock.....	1,400	900	1,500	5,000	5,300	5,000
Henderson.....	700	800	700	4,000	5,000	5,500
Knox.....	2,100	1,500	2,000	2,400	3,800	7,500
McDonough.....	1,000	800	1,000	4,500	7,000	7,000
Schuyler.....	600	800	900	2,300	1,200	2,200
Warren.....	600	800	900	1,800	2,000	4,000
District.....	12,900	11,700	14,100	31,400	36,000	44,900
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	2,700	2,100	2,600	12,000	12,100	11,500
Calhoun.....	900	800	900	1,500	1,500	1,400
Cass.....	1,900	1,500	2,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Christian.....	1,100	800	1,000	8,000	10,000	12,000
Greene.....	2,200	1,800	2,100	8,000	10,000	11,000
Jersey.....	3,000	2,100	2,800	14,000	10,000	11,000
Macoupin.....	1,800	1,300	2,000	14,000	14,000	15,500
Madison.....	7,900	8,200	9,200	6,800	7,000	8,000
Montgomery.....	2,000	1,500	2,300	11,000	15,000	18,000
Morgan.....	1,700	2,000	2,400	9,000	12,000	16,000
Pike.....	5,100	5,200	5,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Sangamon.....	1,400	1,000	2,100	10,000	8,500	9,500
Scott.....	1,900	1,500	2,400	7,000	7,000	7,500
District.....	33,600	29,800	36,800	131,300	137,100	151,400
Central—						
DeWitt.....	1,800	2,000	1,900	6,000	4,000	4,200
Logan.....	1,000	700	1,000	5,000	6,000	7,000
McLean.....	4,900	5,300	6,300	17,500	18,000	18,000
Macon.....	1,300	800	1,200	7,000	7,000	7,200
Marshall.....	1,300	1,500	1,900	4,500	5,000	5,500
Mason.....	3,000	2,600	3,800	20,000	20,000	18,000
Menard.....	1,300	900	1,200	2,500	3,000	3,600
Peoria.....	2,700	2,200	2,300	3,500	3,800	4,200
Stark.....	800	700	1,000	2,000	2,400	2,600
Tazewell.....	4,100	4,400	4,800	10,000	12,000	15,000
Woodford.....	2,800	2,300	3,200	5,500	5,500	5,600
District.....	25,000	23,400	28,600	83,500	86,700	90,900

ILLINOIS ALFALFA AND SWEET CLOVER ACREAGE—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Alfalfa cut for hay.			Sweet clover sown.		
	1929	1930	1931	1929	1930	1931
East—						
Champaign.....	1,600	2,000	2,200	10,000	9,000	10,000
Ford.....	1,100	1,000	1,500	18,000	25,000	24,000
Iroquois.....	3,000	3,500	4,000	15,000	20,000	21,000
Kankakee.....	1,300	1,100	1,400	13,500	20,000	21,000
Livingston.....	2,900	3,200	4,000	40,000	40,000	41,000
Piatt.....	600	500	600	17,000	18,000	17,000
Vermilion.....	1,900	1,500	2,500	7,500	6,000	6,500
District.....	12,400	12,800	16,200	121,000	138,000	140,500
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	1,300	1,000	1,600	25,000	26,000	26,800
Clay.....	40	40	50	2,000	3,000	3,500
Coles.....	1,200	1,400	1,400	15,000	16,000	16,000
Crawford.....	1,300	1,500	1,400	1,500	3,000	3,000
Cumberland.....	900	1,000	1,200	3,000	3,500	4,200
Douglas.....	1,100	800	1,600	11,000	9,000	12,000
Edgar.....	700	500	1,000	10,000	10,000	11,000
Effingham.....	700	450	550	7,000	8,000	9,000
Fayette.....	2,100	1,200	1,800	4,000	4,000	5,000
Jasper.....	500	350	300	500	900	1,100
Lawrence.....	500	450	600	5,000	4,000	4,300
Marion.....	90	90	120	3,700	5,000	6,000
Moultrie.....	800	1,000	1,000	5,000	3,500	3,500
Richland.....	20	20	30	2,500	2,800	2,800
Shelby.....	1,500	1,500	1,700	12,000	12,000	11,000
District.....	12,750	11,300	14,350	107,200	110,700	119,200
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	1,900	1,300	2,600	1,000	1,100	1,100
Clinton.....	1,600	1,700	2,500	18,000	20,000	20,000
Jackson.....	1,400	1,000	1,700	3,500	4,000	3,500
Johnson.....	70	50	100	1,200	1,300	1,100
Monroe.....	2,000	2,300	3,200	15,000	16,000	16,000
Perry.....	200	150	250	10,000	10,000	10,000
Pulaski.....	300	500	500	800	500	400
Randolph.....	3,200	3,500	3,900	12,000	11,500	12,000
St. Clair.....	5,000	4,200	5,700	10,000	5,000	10,000
Union.....	1,300	800	1,100	800	800	900
Washington.....	400	350	700	12,000	14,000	14,000
Williamson.....	300	250	350	1,500	2,500	2,000
District.....	17,670	16,100	22,600	85,800	86,700	91,000
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	80	80	100	5,600	6,000	6,000
Franklin.....	200	150	150	500	600	700
Gallatin.....	400	300	500	7,000	4,000	4,500
Hamilton.....	400	520	550	1,300	1,400	1,500
Hardin.....	300	400	350	200	200	200
Jefferson.....	200	300	300	3,000	3,000	3,000
Massac.....	300	300	450	400	400	400
Pope.....	300	300	350	500	500	600
Saline.....	800	600	500	1,500	1,500	1,600
Wabash.....	900	800	800	3,500	3,500	3,400
Wayne.....	100	150	200	3,000	3,500	3,600
White.....	400	500	700	5,000	5,500	6,300
District.....	4,380	4,400	4,950	31,500	30,100	31,800
State.....	201,000	197,000	240,000	757,000	801,000	856,000

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS.

CORN.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Price per bushel Dec. 1.	Farm value Dec. 1.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1910.....	10,250,000	39.1	400,775,000	0.38	152,294,00
1911.....	10,150,000	33.0	334,950,000	.55	184,222,00
1912.....	10,658,000	40.0	426,320,000	.41	174,791,00
1913.....	10,450,000	27.0	282,150,000	.63	177,754,00
1914.....	10,346,000	29.0	300,034,000	.61	183,021,00
1915.....	10,400,000	36.0	374,400,000	.54	202,176,00
1916.....	10,200,000	29.5	380,900,000	.84	252,756,00
1917.....	11,000,000	38.0	418,000,000	1.10	459,800,00
1918.....	9,700,000	35.5	344,350,000	1.20	413,220,00
1919.....	8,579,000	36.0	308,844,000	1.30	401,497,00
1920.....	9,094,000	35.0	318,290,000	.59	187,791,00
1921.....	8,912,000	35.0	311,920,000	.38	118,530,00
1922.....	8,377,000	35.5	297,384,000	.60	178,430,00
1923.....	8,628,000	37.5	323,550,000	.65	210,308,00
1924.....	8,946,000	32.0	286,272,000	.95	271,958,00
1925.....	9,393,000	42.0	394,506,000	.58	228,813,00
1926.....	9,205,000	36.0	331,380,000	.56	185,573,00
1927.....	8,469,000	31.5	266,774,000	.71	189,410,00
1928.....	9,231,000	38.4	354,470,000	.70	248,129,00
1929.....	8,575,000	35.5	304,412,000	.72	219,177,00
1930.....	8,832,000	26.0	229,632,000	.62	142,372,00
1931.....	9,185,000	37.0	339,845,000	.30	101,954,00

TEN-YEAR AVERAGES.

1876-1885.....	8,585,500	27.2	233,800,500	.35	79,727,834
1886-1895.....	7,113,536	29.0	206,054,452	.33	66,625,027
1896-1905.....	8,098,782	34.5	279,022,252	.33	92,060,459
1906-1915.....	10,088,789	34.4	419,739,359	.50	172,317,905
1916-1925.....	9,283,000	35.6	338,402,000	.82	272,310,000

WINTER WHEAT.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1910.....	2,444,000	15.0	36,660,000	.88	32,261,000
1911.....	2,625,000	16.0	42,000,000	.89	37,380,000
1912.....	1,183,000	8.3	9,819,000	.88	8,641,000
1913.....	2,240,000	18.7	41,888,000	.86	36,024,000
1914.....	2,500,000	18.5	46,250,000	1.01	46,712,000
1915.....	2,800,000	19.0	53,200,000	1.00	53,200,000
1916.....	1,525,000	11.0	16,775,000	1.65	27,679,000
1917.....	1,600,000	18.5	29,600,000	2.01	59,496,000
1918.....	2,600,000	21.5	55,900,000	2.08	116,272,000
1919.....	3,559,000	17.5	62,282,000	2.10	130,792,000
1920.....	2,745,000	15.1	41,450,000	1.61	66,734,000
1921.....	2,730,000	16.2	44,226,000	1.00	44,226,000
1922.....	3,030,000	17.5	53,025,000	1.07	56,737,000
1923.....	3,363,000	18.0	60,534,000	.94	56,902,000
1924.....	2,323,000	16.0	37,168,000	1.36	50,548,000
1925.....	2,230,000	16.0	35,680,000	1.50	53,520,000
1926.....	2,163,000	19.0	41,097,000	1.22	50,138,000
1927.....	2,293,000	13.5	30,956,000	1.20	37,147,000
1928.....	1,261,000	15.5	19,546,000	1.15	22,478,000
1929.....	1,978,000	14.5	28,681,000	1.11	31,836,000
1930.....	1,800,000	18.0	32,400,000	.69	22,356,000
1931.....	1,836,000	23.5	43,146,000	.45	19,416,000

TEN-YEAR AVERAGES.

1890-1899.....	1,522,290	12.8	20,638,187	.67	13,553,952
1900-1909.....	1,894,045	15.5	29,406,385	.81	23,905,642
1910-1919.....	2,347,600	16.4	39,437,400	1.34	54,845,700
1920-1929.....	2,411,600	16.1	39,236,300	1.22	47,026,600

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS—Continued.

OATS.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Price per bushel Dec. 1.	Farm value Dec. 1.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Cents.	Dollars.
1910.....	4,325,000	38.0	164,350,000	30	49,305,000
1911.....	4,220,000	28.8	121,536,000	42	51,045,000
1912.....	4,220,000	43.3	182,726,000	30	54,818,000
1913.....	4,375,000	23.8	104,125,000	38	39,568,000
1914.....	4,300,000	29.3	125,990,000	44	55,436,000
1915.....	4,343,000	45.0	195,435,000	35	68,402,000
1916.....	4,470,000	38.5	172,095,000	51	87,768,000
1917.....	4,600,000	52.0	239,200,000	65	155,480,000
1918.....	4,508,000	44.0	198,352,000	67	132,896,000
1919.....	4,291,000	30.0	128,730,000	70	90,111,000
1920.....	4,377,000	39.5	172,892,000	43	74,344,000
1921.....	4,726,000	26.5	125,239,000	29	36,319,000
1922.....	4,064,000	28.5	115,824,000	39	45,171,000
1923.....	4,064,000	35.0	142,240,000	39	55,474,000
1924.....	4,374,000	39.0	170,586,000	47	80,175,000
1925.....	4,855,000	32.5	157,788,000	35	55,226,000
1926.....	4,661,000	26.5	123,516,000	35	43,231,000
1927.....	4,008,000	25.5	102,204,000	43	43,948,000
1928.....	4,489,000	37.5	168,338,000	38	63,968,000
1929.....	4,064,000	33.5	136,144,000	40	54,458,000
1930.....	4,267,000	33.5	142,944,000	29	41,454,000
1931.....	4,182,000	34.0	142,188,000	20	28,438,000

TEN-YEAR AVERAGES.

1876-1885.....	2,258,093	33.3	74,824,770	27	20,173,029
1886-1895.....	3,308,143	30.4	101,885,761	27	26,576,895
1896-1905.....	3,500,404	32.5	114,123,566	26	30,032,812
1906-1915.....	4,186,200	32.1	134,828,650	38	49,513,569
1916-1925.....	4,433,000	36.6	162,259,000	48	81,296,000

TAME HAY.

	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Dollars per ton.	Dollars.
1910.....	3,060,000	1.33	4,070,000	12.00	48,840,000
1911.....	2,590,000	0.82	2,124,000	17.00	36,108,000
1912.....	2,512,000	1.30	3,266,000	12.60	41,152,000
1913.....	2,500,000	0.98	2,450,000	14.10	34,545,000
1914.....	2,250,000	0.85	1,912,000	14.40	27,533,000
1915.....	2,500,000	1.54	3,850,000	10.80	41,580,000
1916.....	3,300,000	1.45	4,785,000	11.30	54,070,000
1917.....	2,937,000	1.25	3,671,000	20.00	73,420,000
1918.....	3,372,000	1.35	4,552,000	21.00	95,592,000
1919.....	2,951,000	1.21	3,581,000	21.40	76,633,000
1920.....	3,030,000	0.98	2,968,000	20.60	61,141,000
1921.....	3,074,000	0.99	3,036,000	13.53	41,077,000
1922.....	3,446,000	1.28	4,394,000	12.50	54,925,000
1923.....	3,091,000	1.08	3,332,000	14.80	49,314,000
1924.....	3,413,000	1.26	4,296,000	13.50	57,996,000
1925.....	2,819,000	0.90	2,544,000	15.90	40,450,000
1926.....	2,680,000	1.09	2,930,000	16.00	46,880,000
1927.....	3,101,000	1.34	4,140,000	11.40	47,196,000
1928.....	2,521,000	1.24	3,126,000	12.90	40,325,000
1929.....	2,790,000	1.23	3,437,000	11.30	38,838,000
1930.....	2,485,000	0.99	2,453,000	13.10	32,134,000
1931.....	2,334,000	1.15	2,673,000	7.70	20,582,000

TEN-YEAR AVERAGES.

1876-1885.....	2,565,270	1.39	3,545,897	7.57	26,314,428
1886-1895.....	3,038,349	1.17	3,635,874	8.11	28,292,343
1896-1905.....	2,314,234	1.36	3,163,422	7.99	25,465,622
1906-1915.....	2,691,804	1.20	3,266,227	12.25	38,062,393
1916-1925.....	3,143,000	1.18	3,716,000	16.45	60,462,000

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS—Continued.

BARLEY.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Price per bushel Dec. 1.	Farm value Dec. 1.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1919.....	177,000	24.0	4,248,000	1.21	5,140,000
1920.....	182,000	30.4	5,533,000	.82	4,537,000
1921.....	173,000	26.3	4,550,000	.46	2,093,000
1922.....	190,000	29.5	5,605,000	.58	3,251,000
1923.....	228,000	29.0	6,612,000	.58	3,835,000
1924.....	225,000	32.0	7,200,000	.75	5,400,000
1925.....	241,000	33.0	7,953,000	.63	5,010,000
1926.....	277,000	31.0	8,587,000	.58	4,980,000
1927.....	416,000	29.5	12,272,000	.73	8,959,000
1928.....	624,000	29.5	18,408,000	.53	9,756,000
1929.....	400,000	25.5	10,200,000	.56	5,712,000
1930.....	288,000	30.0	8,640,000	.48	4,147,000
1931.....	297,000	29.0	8,613,000	.39	3,359,000

RYE.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1919.....	235,000	16.5	3,873,000	1.30	5,035,000
1920.....	141,000	15.6	2,200,000	1.30	2,860,000
1921.....	127,000	17.0	2,159,000	.80	1,727,000
1922.....	165,000	16.0	2,640,000	.75	1,980,000
1923.....	132,000	15.0	1,980,000	.75	1,485,000
1924.....	81,000	14.5	1,174,000	1.07	1,256,000
1925.....	63,000	13.8	869,000	.90	782,000
1926.....	66,000	15.0	990,000	.86	851,000
1927.....	46,000	14.5	667,000	.92	614,000
1928.....	46,000	14.5	667,000	.92	614,000
1929.....	48,000	14.5	696,000	.89	619,000
1930.....	58,000	15.0	870,000	.53	461,000
1931.....	64,000	15.5	992,000	.38	377,000

SPRING WHEAT.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1919.....	544,000	15.1	8,214,000	2.10	17,249,000
1920.....	245,000	18.2	4,459,000	1.61	7,179,000
1921.....	179,000	16.5	2,954,000	1.00	2,954,000
1922.....	166,000	16.5	2,739,000	1.07	2,931,000
1923.....	66,000	19.3	1,274,000	0.94	1,198,000
1924.....	40,000	20.0	800,000	1.36	1,088,000
1925.....	54,000	20.9	1,129,000	1.45	1,637,000
1926.....	100,000	19.6	1,960,000	1.22	2,391,000
1927.....	165,000	19.5	3,218,000	1.17	3,765,000
1928.....	201,000	19.0	3,819,000	1.02	3,895,000
1929.....	115,000	18.7	2,150,000	1.09	2,344,000
1930.....	121,000	22.2	2,686,000	0.65	1,746,000
1931.....	99,000	19.5	1,930,000	0.45	868,000

BUCKWHEAT.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1919.....	4,000	17.0	68,000	1.80	122,000
1920.....	4,000	18.0	72,000	1.36	98,000
1921.....	4,000	17.4	70,000	1.10	77,000
1922.....	6,000	14.0	84,000	0.85	71,000
1923.....	6,000	13.5	81,000	1.01	82,000
1924.....	6,000	14.0	84,000	1.20	101,000
1925.....	5,000	12.5	62,000	1.00	62,000
1926.....	5,000	13.0	65,000	0.92	60,000
1927.....	6,000	16.2	97,000	0.85	82,000
1928.....	5,000	14.0	70,000	0.90	63,000
1929.....	5,000	15.0	75,000	0.98	74,000
1930.....	4,000	12.0	48,000	0.85	41,000
1931.....	4,000	12.5	50,000	0.45	22,000

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS—Continued.

WHITE POTATOES.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Price per bushel Dec. 1.	Farm value Dec. 1.
	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1919.....	87,000	55	4,785,000	1.96	9,379,000
1920.....	84,000	65	5,460,000	1.45	7,917,000
1921.....	77,000	43	3,311,000	1.40	4,635,000
1922.....	72,000	63	4,536,000	0.90	4,082,000
1923.....	67,000	92	6,164,000	0.88	5,424,000
1924.....	62,000	110	6,820,000	0.75	5,115,000
1925.....	55,000	60	3,300,000	2.35	7,755,000
1926.....	47,000	80	3,760,000	1.75	6,580,000
1927.....	49,000	84	4,116,000	1.15	4,733,000
1928.....	53,000	110	5,830,000	0.65	3,790,000
1929.....	47,000	84	3,948,000	1.55	6,119,000
1930.....	50,000	78	3,900,000	1.25	4,875,000
1931.....	55,000	85	4,675,000	0.65	3,039,000

SWEET POTATOES.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
1919.....	8,000	85	680,000	1.75	1,190,000
1920.....	8,000	90	720,000	1.35	972,000
1921.....	8,000	95	760,000	0.90	684,000
1922.....	8,000	90	720,000	1.05	756,000
1923.....	7,000	100	700,000	1.10	770,000
1924.....	6,000	90	540,000	1.39	751,000
1925.....	6,000	75	450,000	1.90	855,000
1926.....	6,000	100	600,000	1.35	810,000
1927.....	5,000	90	450,000	1.15	518,000
1928.....	5,000	90	450,000	1.10	495,000
1929.....	5,000	96	480,000	1.30	624,000
1930.....	5,000	80	400,000	1.15	460,000
1931.....	6,000	106	636,000	0.60	382,000

WILD HAY.

	Acres.	Tons.	Tons.	Dollars per ton.	Dollars.
1919.....	64,000	1.00	64,000	18.00	1,152,000
1920.....	58,000	0.85	49,000	27.90	1,367,000
1921.....	52,000	0.85	44,000	10.20	449,000
1922.....	49,000	0.80	39,000	10.00	390,000
1923.....	44,000	0.80	35,000	11.90	416,000
1924.....	41,000	0.95	39,000	11.00	429,000
1925.....	33,000	0.75	25,000	12.00	300,000
1926.....	27,000	0.80	22,000	11.00	242,000
1927.....	21,000	1.05	22,000	8.30	183,000
1928.....	31,000	0.80	25,000	10.20	255,000
1929.....	23,000	0.95	22,000	9.80	216,000
1930.....	18,000	0.80	14,000	9.80	137,000
1931.....	16,000	0.85	14,000	6.80	95,000

SORGHUM SYRUP.

	Acres.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Dollars per gallon.	Dollars.
1919.....	11,000	65	715,000	1.48	1,058,000
1920.....	9,000	70	630,000	1.45	914,000
1921.....	6,000	80	480,000	0.99	475,000
1922.....	4,000	65	260,000	0.94	244,000
1923.....	3,000	75	225,000	1.00	225,000
1924.....	2,000	65	130,000	1.12	146,000
1925.....	3,000	70	210,000	1.10	231,000
1926.....	3,000	75	225,000	1.05	236,000
1927.....	2,000	60	120,000	1.10	132,000
1928.....	2,000	70	140,000	1.10	154,000
1929.....	2,000	65	130,000	1.10	143,000
1930.....	2,000	51	102,000	1.10	112,000
1931.....	2,000	72	144,000	0.67	96,000

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS—Continued.

BROOM CORN.

Year.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Price per unit Dec. 1.	Farm value Dec. 1.
	Acres.	Pounds.	Tons.	Dollars per ton.	Dollars.
1919.....	16,000	550	4,400	270	1,188.00
1920.....	20,000	500	5,000	175	875.00
1921.....	16,000	550	4,400	125	550.00
1922.....	21,000	680	7,100	260	1,846.00
1923.....	40,000	500	10,000	235	2,350.00
1924.....	49,000	450	11,000	150	1,650.00
1925.....	30,000	560	8,400	175	1,470.00
1926.....	40,000	420	8,400	115	966.00
1927.....	28,000	380	5,300	155	822.00
1928.....	21,000	440	4,600	145	667.00
1929.....	21,000	502	5,300	175	928.00
1930.....	28,000	555	7,800	110	858.00
1931.....	33,000	600	9,900	67	663.00

SOYBEANS THRESHED.

	Acres.	Bushels.	Bushels.	Dollars per bushel.	Dollars.
1919.....	3,000	10.0	30,000		
1920.....	4,000	11.5	46,000		
1921.....	17,000 46,000	9.8	167,000 157,000		
1922.....	65,000	12.5	812,000		
1923.....	92,000	14.0	1,288,000		
1924.....	115,000	12.0	1,380,000	1.57	2,167,000
1925.....	83,000	13.5	1,120,000	1.60	1,792,000
1926.....	116,000	12.5	1,450,000	1.65	2,392,000
1927.....	147,000	13.0	1,911,000	1.40	2,675,000
1928.....	162,000	16.5	2,673,000	1.40	3,742,000
1929.....	191,000	17.0	3,247,000	1.50	4,870,000
1930.....	336,000	17.0	5,712,000	1.20	6,854,000
1931.....	346,000	17.5	6,055,000	0.35	2,119,000
	350,000	18.0	6,300,000		2,205,000

SOYBEANS.

COWPEAS.

Year.	Grown for hay.	Grown for seed.	Total grown alone.	Year.	Grown for hay.	Grown for seed.	Total grown alone.
1919.....	12,000	3,000	15,000	1919.....	60,000	11,000	71,000
1920.....	12,000	4,000	16,000	1920.....	72,000	15,000	87,000
1921..... 15,000	24,000	16,000	40,000	1921.....	77,000	33,000	110,000
1922.....	70,000	65,000	135,000	1922.....	90,000	53,000	143,000
1923.....	137,000	92,000	229,000	1923.....	97,000	45,000	142,000
1924.....	200,000	115,000	315,000	1924.....	186,000	76,000	262,000
1925.....	147,000	83,000	230,000	1925.....	120,000	50,000	170,000
1926.....	188,000	116,000	304,000	1926.....	135,000	61,000	196,000
1927.....	221,000	147,000	368,000	1927.....	155,000	73,000	228,000
1928.....	224,000	162,000	386,000	1928.....	125,000	62,000	187,000
1929.....	242,000	191,000	433,000	1929.....	64,000	35,000	99,000
1930.....	257,000	336,000	593,000	1930.....	87,000	41,000	128,000
1931.....	425,000	340,000	771,000	1931.....	88,000	59,000	147,000
	421,000	350,000					

1932

302,000 315,000 617,000

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS CROPS—Concluded.

APPLES.

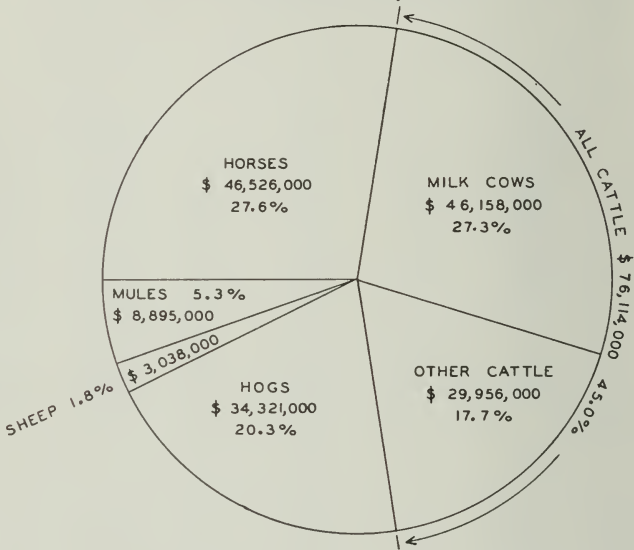
Year.	Production.		Price December 1.		Farm value December 1.	
	Total—bushels.	Commercial—barrels.	Per bushel.	Per barrel.	Total.	Commercial.
1912	5,800,000		\$0.79		\$ 4,582,000	
1913	8,200,000		.94		7,708,000	
1914	3,700,000		.84		3,108,000	
1915	14,148,000		.47		6,649,560	
1916	4,848,000	1,040,000	1.15	\$3.65	5,575,200	\$3,796,000
1917	7,518,000	1,554,000	1.10	3.50	8,269,800	5,439,000
1918	3,459,000	837,000	1.85	6.00	6,399,150	5,022,000
1919	4,673,000	750,000	2.30	7.00	10,747,900	5,250,000
1920	5,866,000	1,369,000	1.40	5.00	8,212,400	6,845,000
1921	2,381,000	397,000	2.50	7.50	5,952,500	2,977,500
1922	9,720,000	1,450,000	1.05	3.40	10,206,000	4,930,000
1923	7,500,000	1,400,000	1.15	3.60	8,625,000	5,040,000
1924	6,400,000	1,100,000	1.29	4.09	8,256,000	4,499,000
1925	7,300,000	1,215,000	1.40	4.30	10,220,000	5,224,000
1926	9,000,000	1,290,000	.95	2.50	8,360,000	3,225,000
1927	4,450,000	750,000	1.75	5.10	7,788,000	3,825,000
1928	7,150,000	1,240,000	1.30	3.60	9,295,000	4,464,000
1929	3,600,000	800,000	1.65	4.95	5,940,000	3,960,000
1930	3,708,000	936,000	1.40	4.15	5,191,000	3,884,000
1931	8,961,000	1,830,000	.50	1.50	4,480,000	2,745,000

PEACHES.

PEARS.

Year.	Production—bushels.	Seasonal farm price.	Total farm value.	Year.	Production—bushels.	Seasonal farm price.	Total farm value.
1912	82,000	\$1.46	\$ 119,720	1912	448,000	\$0.70	\$313,600
1913	1,998,000	1.15	2,297,700	1913	422,000	.88	371,360
1914	1,755,000	1.05	1,842,750	1914	422,000	.90	379,800
1915	874,000	1.10	961,400	1915	496,000	.70	347,200
1916	780,000	1.50	1,170,000	1916	354,000	1.00	354,000
1917	461,000	1.95	898,950	1917	456,000	.95	433,200
1918	Failure			1918	302,000	1.60	483,200
1919	450,000	2.70	1,215,000	1919	375,000	1.70	637,500
1920	770,000	3.17	2,440,900	1920	603,000	1.25	753,750
1921	76,000	3.71	281,960	1921	100,000	2.70	270,000
1922	1,100,000	1.75	1,925,000	1922	510,000	1.00	510,000
1923	675,000	2.64	1,782,000	1923	307,000	.94	289,000
1924	700,000	2.20	1,540,000	1924	500,000	1.01	505,000
1925	500,000	2.50	1,250,000	1925	540,000	1.20	648,000
1926	2,660,000	1.25	3,325,000	1926	818,000	.75	614,000
1927	1,122,000	2.05	2,300,000	1927	312,000	1.10	343,000
1928	1,638,000	1.40	2,293,000	1928	540,000	.85	459,000
1929	3,320,000	1.35	4,482,000	1929	600,000	.90	540,000
1930	Failure			1930	265,000	.95	252,000
1931	4,300,000	.50	2,150,000	1931	765,000	.45	344,000

GROSS FARM VALUE OF ILLINOIS LIVESTOCK JANUARY 1, 1932



AGGREGATE VALUE OF LIVESTOCK CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, HORSES AND MULES JANUARY 1, 1932

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS - 0 50 100 150 200 250

IOWA
\$ 248,530,000
TEXAS
\$ 206,316,000
ILLINOIS
\$ 168,894,000
WISCONSIN
\$ 163,590,000
MINNESOTA
\$ 154,623,000
NEBRASKA
\$ 144,335,000
NEW YORK
\$ 134,993,000
MISSOURI
\$ 128,893,000
KANSAS
\$ 126,604,000
OHIO
\$ 120,458,000



JANUARY 1, 1932 LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR ILLINOIS.

An increased number of hogs, milk cows, other cattle, and sheep and a decreased number of horses and mules were estimated to be on Illinois farms on January 1, 1932, compared with January 1, 1931. The largest change in numbers was that of hogs which increased 12 per cent.

The total of the estimated number of horses, mules, all cattle, sheep and hogs on Illinois farms on January 1st this year amounts to 9,042,000 head which is an increase of about 8.5 per cent over the previous year. However, despite this large increase in the total number of livestock on farms, there was actually a decrease of over 28 per cent in the inventory value of these animals on Illinois farms the first of this year compared with the beginning of 1931. This decrease in total value follows a decrease of 21 per cent from January 1, 1930 to January 1, 1931. Illinois now ranks third in the aggregate value of all livestock on farms whereas for recent years the State has ranked sixth among all states in total livestock value. The total value of the above mentioned classes of livestock on Illinois farms on January 1st this year was \$168,894,000.

HORSES AND MULES.

The number of horses on Illinois farms has now been declining for twenty years. There was a decrease of 4 per cent in the number of horses and colts on farms in Illinois last year, leaving a total of only 773,000 head. These were worth only \$66.00 per head on January 1, 1932 and the total value was less than \$50,000,000.

There were 129,000 head of mules and mule colts on farms January 1, 1932 compared with 132,000 head on the same date a year earlier. These mules and mule colts were worth \$8,895,000 at the beginning of this year, figured at an average price of \$69.00 per head.

ALL CATTLE.

The total number of cattle and calves on Illinois farms continued to increase in 1931 and there were 2,401,000 head on farms at the beginning of this year or 6 per cent more than the previous year. A considerable amount of this increase was due to increased feeding at the beginning of 1932. The total value of all cattle and calves on January 1, 1931 was \$109,418,000, but even with larger numbers a year later, the total value was only \$76,114,000.

MILK COWS.

The number of cows and heifers two years old and over being kept for milk in Illinois has been increasing for the past three years and the present total amounts to 1,099,000 head. The increase during 1931 amounted to 4 per cent. This naturally resulted from the increased number of heifers being saved for milk cows a year earlier. However, there were 8 per cent less one to two year old heifers on farms January 1, 1932 than a year earlier.

Milk cows and heifers were worth \$42.00 per head on January 1, 1932 and the total value of these animals amounted to \$46,158,000 compared with \$67,648,000 the previous year.

SHEEP.

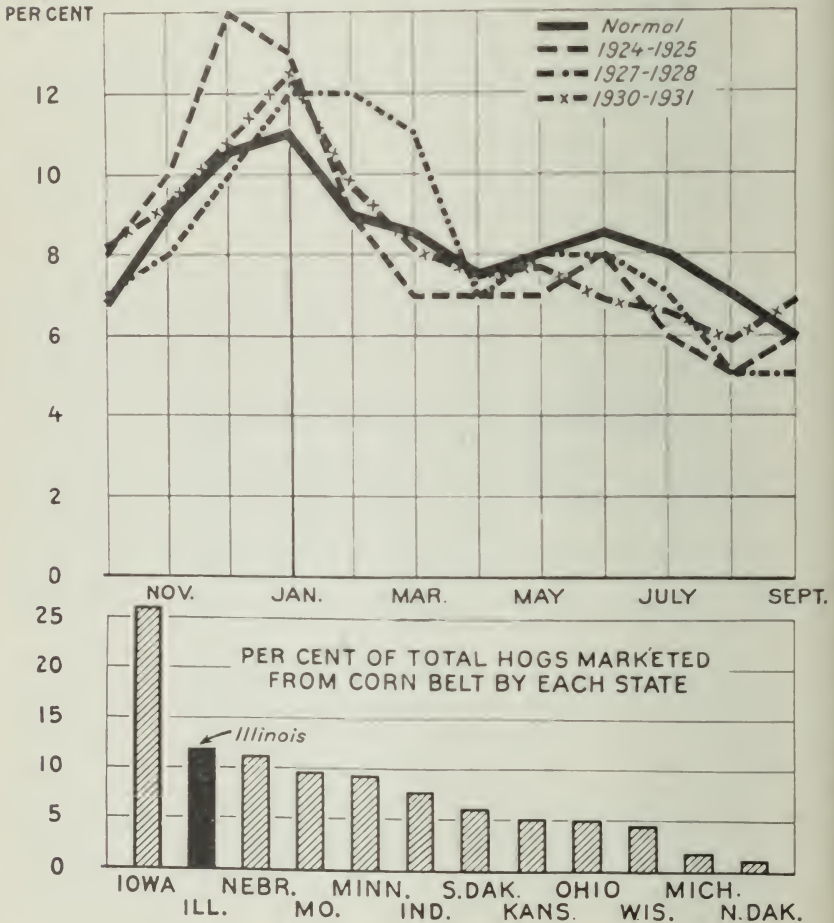
The number of stock sheep in Illinois has not changed appreciably during the past three years, but on January 1, 1930, 1931 and 1932 there have been successive increases in the number of sheep and lambs on feed for market in Illinois. A total of 230,000 head of sheep and lambs were being fed for market in Illinois on January 1st this year as a result of low-priced and plentiful feed supplies. A large amount of contract feeding was done the past winter, and this arrangement more than offset the decline in feeding which restricted credit tended to effect. There was an estimated total of 799,000 head of sheep and lambs on farms on January 1st this year compared with 719,000 head a year earlier.

The average price of sheep and lambs per head on January 1, 1932 was \$3.80 and the total value amounted to \$3,038,000.

HOGS.

There were 4,940,000 head of hogs and pigs on farms on January 1st this year which was an increase of 12 per cent over the number a year before. This increase in hog numbers resulted from a moderate increase in the 1931 spring pig crop, a strong increase in the 1931 fall pig crop and the larger number of sows and gilts bred or to be bred for 1932 spring farrowing. Marketing of hogs during the late months of 1931 was somewhat slower than usual because of the tendency of farmers to feed hogs to heavy weights and thereby market larger quantities of cheap feed. This circumstance resulted in an unusually large proportion of hogs over six months of age, besides sows and gilts, being on farms at the beginning of 1932. The average value per head of all hogs was \$6.90 on January 1st this year compared with \$12.60 a year earlier, and the total values of hogs on farms were \$34,391,000 and \$55,546,000 for 1932 and 1931 respectively.

Corn Belt Hog Marketings: Per Cent of Yearly Total Marketed Each Month



LIVESTOCK OF ALL AGES ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1925 AND 1920.

	Illinois.			United States.		
	Numbers.	Value.		Numbers.	Value.	
		Per head.	Total.		Per head.	Total.
Horses and colts—						
1932.....	773,000	\$60.00	\$ 46,526,000	12,679,000	\$53.37	\$ 676,698,000
1931.....	805,000	69.00	55,491,000	13,165,000	60.43	795,541,000
1930.....	830,000	79.00	65,286,000	13,684,000	69.86	955,964,000
1929.....	856,000	77.00	65,552,000	14,203,000	69.63	988,953,000
1928.....	882,000	74.00	65,000,000	14,768,000	66.68	984,763,000
1925.....	1,030,000	69.00	70,988,000	16,640,000	64.28	1,069,654,000
1920.....	1,297,000	97.00	126,252,000	20,092,000	96.48	1,938,447,000
Mules and mule colts—						
1932.....	129,000	69.00	8,895,000	5,082,000	60.69	308,440,000
1931.....	132,000	79.00	10,384,000	5,215,000	69.17	360,736,000
1930.....	136,000	83.00	12,012,000	5,366,000	83.76	449,480,000
1929.....	142,000	86.00	12,267,000	5,496,000	82.39	452,825,000
1928.....	150,000	82.00	12,321,000	5,647,000	79.79	450,585,000
1925.....	168,000	80.00	13,364,000	5,918,000	82.91	490,668,000
1920.....	168,000	120.00	20,091,000	5,656,000	148.25	838,530,000
All cattle and calves (includes milk cows and heifers of all ages)—						
1932.....	2,401,000	31.70	76,114,000	62,407,000	26.64	1,662,222,000
1931.....	2,265,000	48.30	109,418,000	60,915,000	39.31	2,394,411,000
1930.....	2,199,000	67.60	148,695,000	59,730,000	56.69	3,386,010,000
1929.....	2,094,000	68.70	143,787,000	57,878,000	58.77	3,401,534,000
1928.....	2,053,000	59.30	121,704,000	56,701,000	50.81	2,880,802,000
1925.....	2,345,000	41.80	98,021,000	63,115,000	31.77	2,005,351,000
1920.....	2,788,000	65.30	182,056,000	70,325,000	52.67	3,703,896,000
Milk cows and heifers (2 years old and over)—						
1932.....	1,099,000	42.00	46,158,000	24,379,000	39.61	965,758,000
1931.....	1,057,000	64.00	67,648,000	23,558,000	57.11	1,345,479,000
1930.....	1,026,000	89.00	91,314,000	22,910,000	82.80	1,897,011,000
1929.....	977,000	89.00	86,953,000	22,330,000	83.99	1,875,538,000
1928.....	987,000	76.00	75,012,000	22,129,000	73.47	1,625,875,000
1925.....	1,049,000	57.00	59,793,000	22,505,000	48.38	1,088,900,000
1920.....	1,047,000	92.00	96,324,000	21,455,000	81.51	1,748,820,000
Milk heifers (1 to 2 years old)—						
1932.....	215,000	-----	-----	4,665,000	-----	-----
1931.....	234,000	-----	-----	4,777,000	-----	-----
1930.....	218,000	-----	-----	4,700,000	-----	-----
1929.....	195,000	-----	-----	4,404,000	-----	-----
1928.....	183,000	-----	-----	4,158,000	-----	-----
1925.....	189,000	-----	-----	4,171,000	-----	-----
1920.....	208,000	-----	-----	4,420,000	-----	-----
Sheep and lambs—						
1932.....	799,000	3.80	3,038,000	53,912,000	3.40	183,255,000
1931.....	719,000	5.90	4,214,000	52,745,000	5.35	282,352,000
1930.....	709,000	10.00	7,094,000	51,383,000	8.94	459,208,000
1929.....	680,000	10.80	7,320,000	48,249,000	10.59	510,869,000
1928.....	630,000	10.60	6,662,000	45,121,000	10.22	461,193,000
1925.....	556,000	10.40	5,782,000	38,392,000	9.68	371,639,000
1920.....	638,000	12.60	8,047,000	40,643,000	10.45	424,644,000
Swine, including pigs—						
1932.....	4,940,000	6.90	34,321,000	59,511,000	6.14	365,133,000
1931.....	4,415,000	12.60	55,546,000	54,374,000	11.36	617,668,000
1930.....	4,415,000	14.80	65,291,000	55,301,000	13.46	744,308,000
1929.....	4,852,000	13.80	66,958,000	58,789,000	12.94	760,695,000
1928.....	5,274,000	13.70	72,254,000	61,772,000	13.17	813,639,000
1925.....	4,725,000	15.10	71,348,000	55,770,000	13.15	733,220,000
1920.....	4,639,000	22.80	105,769,000	60,159,000	20.00	1,203,052,000
Total all stock—						
1932.....	9,042,000	-----	168,894,000	193,591,000	-----	3,195,748,000
1931.....	8,336,000	-----	235,053,000	186,414,000	-----	4,450,708,000
1930.....	8,289,000	-----	298,378,000	185,464,000	-----	5,994,970,000
1929.....	8,624,000	-----	295,834,000	184,615,000	-----	6,114,876,000
1928.....	8,989,000	-----	277,941,000	184,009,000	-----	5,690,982,000
1925.....	8,824,000	-----	259,503,000	179,835,000	-----	4,670,532,000
1920.....	9,530,000	-----	442,215,000	196,875,000	-----	8,108,569,000

ILLINOIS HORSES—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	15,680	\$1,348,500	14,340	\$1,061,200	14,910	\$984,100
Carroll.....	7,240	622,600	6,980	516,500	7,400	488,400
Henry.....	16,570	1,425,000	15,690	1,161,100	14,120	931,900
JoDaviess.....	8,490	730,200	7,880	583,100	7,880	520,100
Lee.....	12,900	1,109,400	12,540	928,000	12,160	802,600
Mercer.....	8,990	773,200	8,820	652,700	8,110	535,300
Ogle.....	13,950	1,199,700	13,450	995,300	13,320	879,100
Putnam.....	2,500	215,000	2,290	169,500	2,270	149,800
Rock Island.....	6,770	582,200	6,630	490,600	6,900	455,400
Stephenson.....	11,000	946,000	11,210	829,500	10,990	725,300
Whiteside.....	13,080	1,124,900	12,770	945,000	13,790	910,100
Winnebago.....	8,020	689,700	7,780	575,700	7,080	467,300
District.....	125,190	\$10,766,400	120,380	\$8,908,200	118,930	\$7,849,400
Northeast—						
Boone.....	5,180	\$ 466,200	5,070	\$ 400,500	4,770	\$ 362,500
Cook.....	6,490	584,100	6,260	494,500	5,700	433,200
DeKalb.....	12,670	1,140,300	12,550	991,500	12,430	944,700
DuPage.....	4,140	372,600	4,080	322,300	4,120	313,100
Grundy.....	6,880	619,200	6,840	540,400	6,220	472,700
Kane.....	8,050	724,500	7,790	615,400	6,620	503,100
Kendall.....	5,640	507,600	5,390	425,800	5,280	401,300
Lake.....	5,030	452,700	5,000	395,000	4,750	361,000
LaSalle.....	20,920	1,882,800	20,170	1,593,400	18,760	1,425,800
McHenry.....	9,550	859,500	9,250	730,800	8,600	653,600
Will.....	12,900	1,161,000	12,530	989,900	11,900	904,400
District.....	97,450	\$8,770,500	94,930	\$7,499,500	89,150	\$6,775,400
West—						
Adams.....	12,060	\$ 916,600	11,680	\$770,900	11,680	\$619,000
Brown.....	4,720	353,700	4,720	311,500	4,810	254,900
Fulton.....	13,990	1,063,200	13,460	888,400	13,600	720,800
Hancock.....	14,100	1,071,600	13,610	898,300	12,110	641,800
Henderson.....	5,500	418,000	5,590	368,900	4,980	264,000
Knox.....	12,530	952,300	11,710	772,900	11,710	620,600
McDonough.....	10,630	807,900	10,490	692,300	9,860	522,600
Schuyler.....	6,330	481,100	6,120	403,900	5,940	314,800
Warren.....	8,160	620,200	7,870	519,400	7,080	375,300
District.....	88,020	\$6,689,600	85,250	\$5,626,500	81,770	\$4,333,800
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	5,770	\$398,100	5,410	\$308,400	4,870	\$248,400
Calhoun.....	2,560	176,700	2,210	126,000	1,880	95,900
Cass.....	4,480	309,100	4,540	258,800	4,180	213,200
Christian.....	11,880	819,700	10,970	625,300	10,750	548,300
Greene.....	7,980	550,600	7,680	437,800	7,830	399,300
Jersey.....	4,910	338,800	4,590	261,600	4,130	210,600
Macoupin.....	13,300	917,700	13,280	757,000	13,150	670,600
Madison.....	9,180	633,400	9,050	515,800	8,600	438,600
Montgomery.....	11,300	779,700	11,230	640,100	10,220	521,200
Morgan.....	9,100	627,900	8,710	496,500	8,360	426,400
Pike.....	10,940	754,900	10,460	596,200	9,830	501,300
Sangamon.....	12,950	893,600	11,830	674,300	10,530	537,000
Scott.....	3,120	215,300	3,230	184,100	2,740	139,800
District.....	107,470	\$7,415,500	103,190	\$5,881,900	97,070	\$4,950,600
Central—						
DeWitt.....	7,740	\$ 681,100	7,680	\$ 576,000	7,300	\$ 452,600
Logan.....	11,080	975,000	10,400	780,000	10,500	651,000
McLean.....	21,970	1,933,400	21,030	1,577,300	18,080	1,121,000
Macon.....	10,370	912,600	9,490	711,800	9,870	612,000
Marshall.....	6,580	579,100	5,910	443,200	5,300	341,000
Mason.....	6,550	576,400	6,160	462,000	5,560	332,300
Menard.....	5,220	459,400	5,560	417,000	5,060	313,700
Peoria.....	10,110	889,700	9,960	747,000	9,160	567,900
Stark.....	5,780	508,600	5,500	412,500	5,940	368,300
Tazewell.....	11,290	993,500	10,610	795,800	9,970	618,100
Woodford.....	9,680	851,800	9,590	719,200	8,920	553,000
District.....	106,370	\$9,360,600	101,890	\$7,641,800	95,660	\$5,930,900

ILLINOIS HORSES—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930 1931 AND 1932—
Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—						
Champaign.....	19,050	\$1,695,400	19,160	\$1,417,800	18,580	\$1,151,900
Ford.....	9,550	850,000	7,860	581,600	8,410	521,400
Iroquois.....	21,270	1,893,000	21,590	1,597,700	21,810	1,352,200
Kankakee.....	10,830	963,900	10,670	789,600	10,990	681,400
Livingston.....	19,560	1,740,800	19,280	1,426,700	18,320	1,135,800
Piatt.....	8,140	724,500	7,840	580,200	7,130	442,100
Vermilion.....	13,780	1,226,400	13,420	993,100	11,940	740,300
District.....	102,180	\$9,094,000	99,820	\$7,386,700	97,180	\$6,025,100
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	6,770	\$440,000	6,610	\$442,900	6,680	\$374,100
Clay.....	5,400	351,000	5,750	385,200	5,810	325,400
Coles.....	7,710	501,100	8,040	538,700	7,400	414,400
Crawford.....	5,170	336,000	4,850	324,900	5,040	282,200
Cumberland.....	4,950	321,800	5,100	341,700	4,790	268,200
Douglas.....	7,520	488,800	7,250	485,800	7,100	397,600
Edgar.....	8,790	571,400	8,750	586,200	8,220	460,300
Effingham.....	6,990	454,400	7,210	483,100	6,850	383,600
Fayette.....	10,820	703,300	10,210	684,100	10,010	560,500
Jasper.....	7,410	481,600	7,010	469,700	6,800	380,800
Lawrence.....	3,500	227,500	3,540	237,200	3,720	208,300
Marion.....	7,430	483,000	7,380	494,500	7,380	413,300
Moultrie.....	6,760	439,400	6,930	464,300	6,860	384,200
Richland.....	4,630	301,000	4,590	307,500	4,500	252,000
Shelby.....	12,540	815,100	12,010	804,700	10,810	605,400
District.....	106,390	\$6,915,400	105,230	\$7,050,500	101,970	\$5,710,300
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	590	\$ 42,500	600	\$ 37,800	610	\$ 35,400
Clinton.....	6,440	463,700	6,290	396,300	6,170	357,800
Jackson.....	4,830	347,800	4,780	301,100	4,110	238,400
Johnson.....	2,530	182,200	2,690	169,500	2,420	140,400
Monroe.....	2,540	182,900	2,600	163,800	2,730	158,300
Perry.....	4,750	342,000	4,810	303,000	5,150	298,700
Pulaski.....	1,330	95,800	1,150	72,500	1,180	68,400
Randolph.....	6,440	463,700	6,580	414,600	6,510	377,600
St. Clair.....	6,920	498,200	6,570	413,900	5,720	331,800
Union.....	2,670	192,200	2,580	162,500	2,790	161,800
Washington.....	7,010	504,700	6,870	432,800	7,280	422,200
Williamson.....	3,880	279,300	4,220	265,900	3,710	215,200
District.....	49,930	\$3,595,000	49,740	\$3,133,700	48,380	\$2,806,000
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	2,900	\$165,300	2,780	\$147,300	3,060	\$153,000
Franklin.....	4,240	241,700	4,160	220,500	3,990	199,500
Gallatin.....	2,670	152,200	2,170	115,000	2,210	110,500
Hamilton.....	5,250	299,200	4,810	254,900	4,810	240,500
Hardin.....	1,170	66,700	1,070	56,700	930	46,500
Jefferson.....	7,300	416,100	7,320	388,000	7,170	358,500
Massac.....	1,710	97,500	1,640	86,900	1,640	82,000
Pope.....	2,050	116,900	1,920	101,800	1,880	94,000
Saline.....	3,980	226,900	3,570	189,200	3,110	155,500
Wabash.....	2,520	143,600	2,430	128,800	2,140	107,000
Wayne.....	8,390	478,200	7,850	416,000	7,150	357,500
White.....	4,820	274,700	4,850	257,100	4,800	240,000
District.....	47,000	\$2,679,000	44,570	\$2,362,200	42,890	\$2,144,500
State.....	830,000	\$65,286,000	805,000	\$55,491,000	773,000	\$46,526,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

District.	1930	1931	1932	District.	1930	1931	1932
Northwest.....	\$86.00	\$74.00	\$66.00	East.....	\$89.00	\$74.00	\$62.00
Northeast.....	90.00	79.00	76.00	East Southeast.....	65.00	67.00	56.00
West.....	76.00	66.00	53.00	Southwest.....	72.00	63.00	58.00
West Southwest.....	69.00	57.00	51.00	Southeast.....	57.00	53.00	50.00
Central.....	88.00	75.00	62.00	State.....	\$79.00	\$69.00	\$60.00

ILLINOIS MULES—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	720	\$ 64,800	700	\$56,700	620	\$47,800
Carroll.....	250	22,500	240	19,500	210	16,200
Henry.....	840	75,600	810	65,600	720	55,400
JoDavies.....	270	24,300	260	21,100	230	17,700
Lee.....	550	49,500	530	42,900	470	36,200
Mercer.....	1,140	102,700	1,110	89,900	990	76,200
Ogle.....	410	36,900	400	32,400	360	27,700
Putnam.....	150	13,500	150	12,200	130	10,000
Rock Island.....	400	36,000	390	31,600	350	27,000
Stephenson.....	330	29,700	320	25,900	290	22,300
Whiteside.....	490	44,100	480	38,900	430	33,100
Winnebago.....	240	21,600	230	18,600	200	15,400
District.....	5,790	\$521,200	5,620	\$455,300	5,000	\$385,000
Northeast—						
Boone.....	220	\$20,700	200	\$15,000	180	\$14,400
Cook.....	150	14,100	140	10,500	120	9,600
DeKalb.....	500	47,000	450	33,700	390	31,200
DuPage.....	140	13,200	130	9,700	110	8,800
Grundy.....	450	42,300	400	30,000	350	28,000
Kane.....	230	21,600	210	15,800	180	14,400
Kendall.....	190	17,900	170	12,800	150	12,000
Lake.....	130	12,200	120	9,000	100	8,000
LaSalle.....	870	81,800	780	58,500	680	54,400
McHenry.....	200	18,800	180	13,500	160	12,800
Will.....	450	42,300	400	30,000	350	28,000
District.....	3,530	\$331,900	3,180	\$238,500	2,770	\$221,600
West—						
Adams.....	3,170	\$282,100	2,980	\$226,500	2,980	\$196,700
Brown.....	580	51,600	550	41,800	550	36,300
Fulton.....	1,260	112,200	1,190	90,400	1,190	78,500
Hancock.....	1,500	133,500	1,410	107,200	1,410	93,100
Henderson.....	510	45,400	480	36,500	480	31,700
Knox.....	800	71,200	750	57,000	750	49,500
McDonough.....	1,130	100,600	1,060	80,600	1,060	69,900
Schuyler.....	630	56,100	590	44,800	590	38,900
Warren.....	780	69,400	730	55,500	730	48,200
District.....	10,360	\$922,100	9,740	\$740,300	9,740	\$642,800
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	980	\$ 89,200	930	\$ 71,600	860	\$ 57,600
Calhoun.....	1,290	117,400	1,230	94,700	1,130	75,700
Cass.....	1,340	121,900	1,270	97,800	1,170	78,400
Christian.....	2,850	259,300	2,710	208,700	2,490	166,900
Greene.....	1,980	180,200	1,880	144,800	1,730	115,900
Jersey.....	970	88,300	920	70,800	850	57,000
Macoupin.....	2,100	191,100	1,990	153,200	1,830	122,600
Madison.....	3,610	328,500	3,430	264,100	3,160	211,700
Montgomery.....	2,060	187,500	1,960	150,900	1,800	120,600
Morgan.....	2,050	186,600	1,950	150,200	1,790	119,900
Pike.....	2,160	196,600	2,050	157,900	1,890	126,600
Sangamon.....	2,690	244,800	2,560	197,100	2,350	157,500
Scott.....	920	83,700	870	67,000	800	53,600
District.....	25,000	\$2,275,100	23,750	\$1,828,800	21,850	\$1,464,000
Central—						
DeWitt.....	770	\$ 71,600	700	\$ 58,800	680	\$ 46,900
Logan.....	1,770	164,600	1,610	135,300	1,580	109,000
McLean.....	2,420	225,100	2,200	184,800	2,160	149,100
Macon.....	1,460	135,800	1,330	111,700	1,300	89,700
Marshall.....	330	30,700	300	25,200	290	20,000
Mason.....	1,730	160,900	1,570	131,900	1,540	106,300
Menard.....	1,010	93,900	920	77,300	900	62,100
Peoria.....	550	51,200	500	42,000	490	33,800
Stark.....	440	40,900	400	33,600	390	26,900
Tazewell.....	1,170	108,800	1,070	89,900	1,050	72,500
Woodford.....	640	59,500	580	48,700	570	39,300
District.....	12,290	\$1,143,000	11,180	\$939,200	10,950	\$755,600

ILLINOIS MULES—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932—
Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—						
Champaign.....	2,310	\$224,100	2,240	\$183,700	2,060	\$144,200
Ford.....	700	67,900	680	55,800	630	44,100
Iroquois.....	1,680	163,000	1,630	133,600	1,500	105,000
Kankakee.....	740	71,800	720	59,000	660	46,200
Livingston.....	1,890	183,300	1,830	150,100	1,680	117,600
Piatt.....	1,220	118,300	1,180	96,800	1,090	76,300
Vermilion.....	1,700	164,900	1,650	135,300	1,520	106,400
District.....	10,240	\$993,300	9,930	\$814,300	9,140	\$639,800
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	650	\$ 53,300	630	\$ 50,400	610	\$ 40,300
Clay.....	950	77,900	920	73,600	890	58,700
Coles.....	1,410	115,600	1,370	109,600	1,330	87,800
Crawford.....	470	38,500	460	36,800	450	29,700
Cumberland.....	670	54,900	650	52,000	630	41,600
Douglas.....	990	81,200	960	76,800	930	61,400
Edgar.....	1,710	140,200	1,660	132,800	1,610	106,300
Effingham.....	1,170	96,000	1,130	90,400	1,100	72,600
Fayette.....	1,620	132,900	1,570	125,600	1,520	100,300
Jasper.....	840	68,900	820	65,600	790	52,100
Lawrence.....	1,050	86,100	1,020	81,600	990	65,300
Marion.....	1,490	122,200	1,440	115,200	1,400	92,400
Moultrie.....	810	66,400	790	63,200	770	50,800
Richland.....	600	49,200	580	46,400	560	37,000
Shelby.....	2,050	168,100	1,990	159,200	1,930	127,400
District.....	16,480	\$1,351,400	15,990	\$1,279,200	15,510	\$1,023,700
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	1,480	\$136,200	1,500	\$123,000	1,560	\$113,900
Clinton.....	1,850	170,200	1,870	153,300	1,950	142,400
Jackson.....	3,000	276,000	3,030	248,500	3,150	230,000
Johnson.....	1,820	167,400	1,840	150,900	1,910	139,400
Monroe.....	2,960	272,300	2,990	245,200	3,110	227,000
Perry.....	1,350	124,200	1,360	111,500	1,410	102,900
Pulaski.....	2,020	185,800	2,040	167,300	2,120	154,800
Randolph.....	2,430	223,600	2,450	200,900	2,550	186,200
St. Clair.....	4,830	444,400	4,880	400,100	5,080	370,800
Union.....	2,710	249,300	2,740	224,700	2,850	208,000
Washington.....	2,520	231,800	2,540	208,300	2,640	192,700
Williamson.....	2,770	254,900	2,800	229,600	2,910	212,400
District.....	29,740	\$2,736,100	30,040	\$2,463,300	31,240	\$2,280,500
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	1,010	\$ 77,800	1,010	\$ 72,700	1,020	\$ 66,300
Franklin.....	1,720	132,400	1,720	123,900	1,740	113,100
Gallatin.....	2,410	185,600	2,410	173,500	2,430	158,000
Hamilton.....	1,830	140,900	1,830	131,800	1,850	120,200
Hardin.....	1,090	83,900	1,090	78,500	1,100	71,500
Jefferson.....	1,660	127,800	1,660	119,500	1,680	109,200
Massac.....	1,850	142,500	1,850	133,200	1,870	121,600
Pope.....	1,800	138,600	1,800	129,600	1,820	118,300
Saline.....	2,500	192,500	2,500	180,000	2,530	164,400
Wabash.....	950	73,200	950	68,400	960	62,400
Wayne.....	2,220	170,900	2,220	159,800	2,240	145,600
White.....	3,530	271,800	3,530	254,200	3,560	231,400
District.....	22,570	\$1,737,900	22,570	\$1,625,100	22,800	\$1,482,000
State.....	136,000	\$12,012,000	132,000	\$10,384,000	129,000	\$8,895,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

District.	1930	1931	1932	District.	1930	1931	1932
Northwest.....	\$90.00	\$81.00	\$77.00	East.....	\$97.00	\$82.00	\$70.00
Northeast.....	94.00	75.00	80.00	East Southeast.....	82.00	80.00	66.00
West.....	89.00	76.00	66.00	Southwest.....	92.00	82.00	73.00
West Southwest.....	91.00	77.00	67.00	Southeast.....	77.00	72.00	65.00
Central.....	93.00	84.00	69.00	State.....	\$88.00	\$79.00	\$69.00

ILLINOIS ALL CATTLE—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	44,100	\$2,941,500	43,700	\$2,150,000	52,400	\$1,671,600
Carroll.....	33,200	2,214,400	35,300	1,736,800	40,600	1,295,100
Henry.....	50,800	3,388,400	52,000	2,558,400	44,200	1,410,000
JoDavies.....	50,400	3,361,700	44,800	2,204,000	47,000	1,499,300
Lee.....	36,400	2,427,900	36,900	1,815,500	37,300	1,189,900
Mercer.....	30,300	2,021,000	32,500	1,599,000	31,500	1,004,800
Ogle.....	48,800	3,254,900	49,900	2,455,100	53,400	1,703,400
Putnam.....	7,800	520,200	7,100	349,300	7,200	229,700
Rock Island.....	23,300	1,554,100	23,400	1,151,300	28,100	896,400
Stephenson.....	52,100	3,475,100	53,300	2,622,400	59,700	1,904,400
Whiteside.....	39,800	2,654,600	41,500	2,041,800	46,100	1,470,600
Winnebago.....	28,600	1,907,600	31,900	1,569,500	27,100	864,500
District.....	445,600	\$29,721,400	452,300	\$22,253,100	474,600	\$15,139,700
Northeast—						
Boone.....	23,900	\$2,057,800	25,700	\$1,709,000	27,000	\$1,142,100
Cook.....	22,200	1,911,400	22,700	1,509,600	22,500	951,700
DeKalb.....	35,900	3,091,000	36,000	2,394,000	35,300	1,493,200
DuPage.....	17,600	1,515,400	17,600	1,170,400	18,100	765,600
Grundy.....	12,300	1,059,000	12,500	831,300	11,500	486,400
Kane.....	38,400	3,306,200	41,200	2,739,800	43,200	1,827,400
Kendall.....	12,900	1,110,700	14,000	931,000	12,900	545,700
Lake.....	24,600	2,118,000	27,400	1,822,100	26,000	1,099,800
LaSalle.....	46,000	3,960,600	49,900	3,318,300	51,900	2,195,400
McHenry.....	57,200	4,924,900	60,200	4,003,300	63,800	2,698,700
Will.....	34,000	2,927,400	37,500	2,493,700	40,900	1,730,100
District.....	325,000	\$27,982,400	344,700	\$22,922,500	353,100	\$14,936,100
West—						
Adams.....	35,600	\$2,189,400	38,200	\$1,661,700	40,100	\$1,158,900
Brown.....	12,200	750,300	11,400	495,900	12,500	361,300
Fulton.....	40,700	2,503,000	42,000	1,827,000	44,100	1,274,500
Hancock.....	38,600	2,373,900	38,700	4,683,400	35,600	1,028,800
Henderson.....	14,900	916,400	14,900	648,200	14,000	404,600
Knox.....	37,900	2,330,800	38,000	1,653,000	33,400	965,300
McDonough.....	26,300	1,617,400	25,000	1,087,500	28,800	832,300
Schuyler.....	16,600	1,020,900	17,700	770,000	19,600	566,400
Warren.....	26,500	1,629,700	26,300	1,144,000	25,300	731,200
District.....	249,300	\$15,331,800	252,200	\$10,970,700	253,400	\$7,323,300
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	15,000	\$ 946,500	15,200	\$ 694,600	13,400	\$ 406,000
Calhoun.....	5,000	315,500	5,600	255,900	5,200	157,600
Cass.....	9,500	599,400	7,800	356,500	9,400	284,800
Christian.....	23,800	1,501,800	23,400	1,069,400	25,700	778,700
Greene.....	21,700	1,369,300	19,100	872,900	22,000	666,600
Jersey.....	10,800	681,500	11,300	516,400	9,700	293,900
Macoupin.....	36,200	2,284,200	35,500	1,622,400	42,200	1,278,600
Madison.....	28,300	1,785,700	29,200	1,334,400	27,700	839,300
Montgomery.....	26,300	1,659,500	27,700	1,265,900	32,700	990,800
Morgan.....	21,800	1,375,600	21,200	968,800	17,800	539,300
Pike.....	31,100	1,962,400	28,900	1,320,700	24,900	754,500
Sangamon.....	32,700	2,063,300	29,100	1,329,900	30,600	927,200
Scott.....	7,200	454,300	7,400	338,200	6,200	187,900
District.....	269,400	\$16,999,000	261,400	\$11,946,000	267,500	\$8,105,200
Central—						
DeWitt.....	15,100	\$1,032,800	15,300	\$ 709,900	16,200	\$ 508,700
Logan.....	18,500	1,265,400	18,900	877,000	21,900	687,700
McLean.....	44,100	3,016,400	44,600	2,069,500	50,800	1,595,100
Macon.....	22,600	1,545,800	25,000	1,160,000	23,000	722,200
Marshall.....	14,900	1,019,200	14,200	658,900	15,600	489,800
Mason.....	9,200	629,300	9,300	431,500	9,900	310,900
Menard.....	11,000	752,400	11,800	547,500	13,900	436,500
Peoria.....	24,000	1,641,600	24,000	1,113,600	26,400	828,900
Stark.....	12,300	841,300	12,800	593,900	15,000	471,000
Tazewell.....	21,300	1,456,900	21,800	1,011,500	21,200	665,700
Woodford.....	21,400	1,463,800	22,800	1,057,900	20,500	643,700
District.....	214,400	\$14,664,900	220,500	\$10,231,200	234,400	\$7,360,200

ILLINOIS ALL CATTLE—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932—
Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—						
Champaign.....	33,200	\$2,320,700	35,300	\$1,673,200	39,200	\$1,168,100
Ford.....	15,500	1,083,400	15,400	730,000	19,100	569,200
Iroquois.....	37,000	2,586,300	40,100	1,900,700	44,500	1,326,100
Kankakee.....	23,900	1,670,600	23,500	1,113,900	28,900	861,200
Livingston.....	32,500	2,271,700	33,900	1,606,900	39,000	1,162,200
Piatt.....	14,500	1,013,500	14,800	701,500	16,700	497,700
Vermilion.....	29,100	2,034,100	30,300	1,436,200	29,700	885,100
District.....	185,700	\$12,980,300	193,300	\$9,162,400	217,100	\$6,469,600
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	15,500	\$ 956,300	17,600	\$ 718,100	22,300	\$655,600
Clay.....	13,900	857,600	15,600	636,500	17,600	517,400
Coles.....	17,500	1,079,700	17,700	722,200	15,800	464,500
Crawford.....	11,400	703,400	11,000	448,800	12,800	376,300
Cumberland.....	11,000	678,700	12,300	501,800	13,200	388,100
Douglas.....	12,600	777,400	12,200	497,800	12,200	358,700
Edgar.....	21,800	1,345,100	20,100	820,100	25,300	743,800
Effingham.....	17,800	1,098,300	16,700	681,400	18,200	535,100
Fayette.....	24,600	1,517,800	24,900	1,015,900	25,900	761,500
Jasper.....	13,900	857,600	13,900	567,100	16,500	485,100
Lawrence.....	7,700	475,100	8,800	359,000	9,100	267,500
Marion.....	18,400	1,135,300	19,900	811,900	21,900	643,900
Moultrie.....	11,500	709,600	11,800	481,400	13,900	408,700
Richland.....	12,500	771,200	13,200	538,600	15,000	441,000
Shelby.....	30,000	1,851,000	30,700	1,252,500	33,800	993,700
District.....	240,100	\$14,814,100	246,400	\$10,053,100	273,500	\$8,040,900
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	2,300	\$ 147,400	2,700	\$116,400	3,200	\$ 87,400
Clinton.....	17,600	1,128,200	19,100	823,200	20,200	551,500
Jackson.....	15,500	993,500	17,900	771,500	20,100	548,700
Johnson.....	9,700	621,800	10,100	435,300	11,600	316,700
Monroe.....	7,600	487,100	7,900	340,500	9,300	253,900
Perry.....	12,900	826,900	14,100	607,700	16,900	461,400
Pulaski.....	4,500	288,400	4,400	189,600	4,000	109,200
Randolph.....	17,900	1,147,400	19,600	844,800	21,400	584,200
St. Clair.....	18,700	1,198,700	19,700	849,100	20,100	548,700
Union.....	10,000	641,000	11,400	491,300	12,000	327,600
Washington.....	17,500	1,121,700	18,600	801,700	18,800	513,200
Williamson.....	13,300	852,500	15,200	655,100	16,700	455,900
District.....	147,500	\$9,454,600	160,700	\$6,926,200	174,300	\$4,758,400
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	7,200	\$ 398,200	7,900	\$293,100	9,300	\$241,800
Franklin.....	10,300	569,600	12,300	456,300	14,500	377,000
Gallatin.....	4,600	254,400	5,200	192,900	6,000	156,000
Hamilton.....	12,000	663,600	12,900	478,600	14,800	384,800
Hardin.....	4,600	254,400	5,200	192,900	5,400	140,400
Jefferson.....	19,500	1,078,300	22,100	819,900	25,400	660,400
Massac.....	7,800	431,300	8,500	315,400	8,300	215,800
Pope.....	6,500	359,400	6,800	252,300	7,600	197,600
Saline.....	9,300	514,300	10,700	397,000	12,300	319,800
Wabash.....	5,000	276,500	5,400	200,300	5,400	140,400
Wayne.....	23,700	1,310,600	24,000	890,400	29,000	754,000
White.....	11,500	635,900	12,500	463,700	15,100	392,600
District.....	122,000	\$6,746,500	133,500	\$4,952,800	153,100	\$3,980,600
State.....	2,199,000	\$148,695,000	2,265,000	\$109,418,000	2,401,000	\$76,114,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

District.	1930	1931	1932	District.	1930	1931	1932
Northwest.....	\$66.70	\$49.20	\$31.90	East.....	\$69.90	\$47.40	\$29.80
Northeast.....	86.10	66.50	42.30	East Southeast.....	61.70	40.80	29.40
West.....	61.50	43.50	28.90	Southwest.....	64.10	43.10	27.30
West Southwest.....	63.10	45.70	30.30	Southeast.....	55.30	37.10	26.00
Central.....	68.40	46.40	31.40	State.....	\$67.60	\$48.30	\$31.70

ILLINOIS MILK COWS—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	15,600	\$1,416,000	17,100	\$1,154,000	17,400	\$ 773,000
Carroll.....	13,000	1,180,000	12,100	817,000	13,300	591,000
Henry.....	18,200	1,653,000	19,300	1,303,000	17,100	759,000
JoDaviess.....	22,400	2,034,000	21,900	1,478,000	20,300	901,000
Lee.....	15,300	1,389,000	14,400	972,000	13,200	586,000
Mercer.....	9,800	890,000	9,900	668,000	10,100	448,000
Ogle.....	19,000	1,725,000	18,100	1,222,000	18,600	826,000
Putnam.....	2,600	236,000	2,300	155,000	2,500	111,000
Rock Island.....	10,700	972,000	11,900	803,000	11,300	502,000
Stephenson.....	26,400	2,397,000	28,400	1,917,000	32,000	1,421,000
Whiteside.....	19,800	1,798,000	21,500	1,451,000	21,900	972,000
Winnebago.....	15,700	1,426,000	17,700	1,195,000	17,500	777,000
District.....	188,500	\$17,116,000	194,600	\$13,135,000	195,200	\$8,667,000
Northeast—						
Boone.....	15,100	\$1,596,000	16,800	\$1,378,000	18,300	\$ 983,000
Cook.....	15,400	1,628,000	14,700	1,205,000	15,000	805,000
DeKalb.....	16,000	1,691,000	14,400	1,181,000	14,600	784,000
DuPage.....	12,900	1,364,000	13,600	1,115,000	14,400	773,000
Grundy.....	6,000	634,000	5,600	459,000	4,800	258,000
Kane.....	25,000	2,643,000	25,000	2,050,000	27,700	1,487,000
Kendall.....	6,400	676,000	6,200	508,000	5,900	317,000
Lake.....	16,100	1,702,000	17,400	1,427,000	17,200	924,000
LaSalle.....	20,400	2,156,000	22,500	1,845,000	21,800	1,171,000
McHenry.....	42,100	4,450,000	45,300	3,715,000	49,700	2,669,000
Will.....	19,500	2,061,000	20,900	1,714,000	21,500	1,154,000
District.....	194,900	\$20,601,000	202,400	\$16,597,000	210,900	\$11,325,000
West—						
Adams.....	14,600	\$1,223,000	15,300	\$929,000	15,300	\$587,000
Brown.....	4,400	369,000	4,900	297,000	5,200	200,000
Fulton.....	14,700	1,232,000	16,400	996,000	17,000	653,000
Hancock.....	15,100	1,265,000	12,900	783,000	14,000	537,000
Henderson.....	4,400	369,000	4,700	285,000	5,000	192,000
Knox.....	14,100	1,182,000	13,800	838,000	14,600	561,000
McDonough.....	10,000	838,000	8,100	492,000	8,600	330,000
Schuyler.....	6,600	553,000	6,900	419,000	6,300	242,000
Warren.....	9,300	779,000	7,700	467,000	7,600	292,000
District.....	93,200	\$7,810,000	90,700	\$5,506,000	93,600	\$3,594,000
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	8,600	\$ 712,000	9,100	\$ 562,000	9,100	\$353,000
Calhoun.....	2,000	166,000	1,900	117,000	1,500	58,000
Cass.....	3,600	298,000	3,300	204,000	3,600	140,000
Christian.....	10,500	869,000	10,800	666,000	12,500	485,000
Greene.....	7,700	638,000	7,500	463,000	8,000	310,000
Jersey.....	5,500	455,000	6,700	413,000	5,400	209,000
Macoupin.....	15,100	1,250,000	16,500	1,018,000	18,300	710,000
Madison.....	17,600	1,457,000	18,900	1,166,000	19,000	737,000
Montgomery.....	13,300	1,101,000	13,000	802,000	13,100	508,000
Morgan.....	8,400	696,000	8,900	549,000	8,600	334,000
Pike.....	9,600	795,000	7,700	475,000	7,000	272,000
Sangamon.....	11,700	969,000	12,200	753,000	12,400	481,000
Scott.....	2,900	240,000	3,000	185,000	2,800	109,000
District.....	116,500	\$9,646,000	119,500	\$7,373,000	121,300	\$4,706,000
Central—						
DeWitt.....	6,000	\$ 554,000	5,500	\$ 341,000	5,900	\$246,000
Logan.....	8,300	766,000	9,100	565,000	9,200	384,000
McLean.....	20,200	1,864,000	20,100	1,248,000	22,500	938,000
Macon.....	9,800	905,000	10,500	652,000	11,400	475,000
Marshall.....	5,500	508,000	5,200	323,000	4,700	196,000
Mason.....	4,600	425,000	4,100	255,000	4,300	179,000
Menard.....	4,100	378,000	4,600	286,000	5,300	221,000
Peoria.....	11,400	1,052,000	10,600	658,000	11,700	488,000
Stark.....	4,500	415,000	4,800	298,000	4,400	184,000
Tazewell.....	10,800	997,000	9,400	584,000	9,800	409,000
Woodford.....	9,600	886,000	9,400	584,000	9,900	413,000
District.....	94,800	\$8,750,000	93,300	\$5,794,000	99,100	\$4,133,000

ILLINOIS MILK COWS—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932—
Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—						
Champaign.....	15,400	\$1,392,000	16,200	\$ 983,000	18,000	\$698,000
Ford.....	7,000	633,000	6,500	395,000	7,300	283,000
Iroquois.....	17,600	1,591,000	20,400	1,238,000	21,200	823,000
Kankakee.....	12,500	1,130,000	13,800	838,000	15,900	617,000
Livingston.....	15,700	1,419,000	14,900	905,000	16,500	640,000
Piatt.....	6,200	561,000	6,200	376,000	6,400	248,000
Vermilion.....	13,000	1,175,000	13,100	795,000	12,000	466,000
District.....	87,400	\$7,901,000	91,100	\$5,530,000	97,300	\$3,775,000
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	8,000	\$ 637,000	9,000	\$472,000	9,500	\$354,000
Clay.....	5,900	470,000	7,000	367,000	6,800	254,000
Coles.....	7,400	589,000	6,900	362,000	6,600	246,000
Crawford.....	5,800	462,000	5,400	284,000	6,500	242,000
Cumberland.....	5,100	406,000	5,400	284,000	6,000	224,000
Douglas.....	5,900	470,000	5,200	273,000	5,400	201,000
Edgar.....	8,600	684,000	8,300	436,000	9,200	343,000
Effingham.....	9,700	772,000	8,800	462,000	9,800	366,000
Fayette.....	12,800	1,019,000	13,600	714,000	15,100	563,000
Jasper.....	7,100	565,000	7,600	399,000	8,900	332,000
Lawrence.....	3,600	287,000	4,100	215,000	3,800	142,000
Marion.....	9,000	716,000	10,500	551,000	10,500	392,000
Moultrie.....	5,200	414,000	5,400	284,000	6,300	235,000
Richland.....	5,900	470,000	6,400	336,000	7,100	265,000
Shelby.....	13,600	1,082,000	14,100	740,000	15,600	582,000
District.....	113,600	\$9,043,000	117,700	\$6,179,000	127,100	\$4,741,000
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	1,300	\$106,000	1,300	\$ 71,000	1,200	\$ 41,000
Clinton.....	11,200	909,000	12,000	653,000	12,400	423,000
Jackson.....	7,700	625,000	8,200	446,000	9,500	324,000
Johnson.....	4,300	349,000	4,800	261,000	4,200	143,000
Monroe.....	4,600	373,000	4,300	234,000	5,000	170,000
Perry.....	6,500	528,000	6,300	343,000	7,300	249,000
Pulaski.....	2,300	187,000	2,000	109,000	1,900	65,000
Randolph.....	9,700	788,000	10,600	577,000	11,200	382,000
St. Clair.....	11,300	917,000	12,100	658,000	11,000	375,000
Union.....	4,800	390,000	5,200	283,000	6,100	208,000
Washington.....	10,500	853,000	11,500	625,000	11,600	396,000
Williamson.....	6,700	544,000	7,600	413,000	8,000	273,000
District.....	80,900	\$6,569,000	85,900	\$4,673,000	89,400	\$3,049,000
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	2,900	\$200,000	3,400	\$157,000	3,800	\$126,000
Franklin.....	5,000	345,000	5,900	273,000	6,800	226,000
Gallatin.....	2,000	138,000	2,000	93,000	2,300	77,000
Hamilton.....	5,900	407,000	6,600	305,000	7,300	243,000
Hardin.....	1,900	131,000	2,200	102,000	2,400	80,000
Jefferson.....	10,200	704,000	11,500	532,000	13,300	443,000
Massac.....	3,500	242,000	3,200	148,000	3,200	107,000
Pope.....	3,100	214,000	3,500	162,000	3,800	126,000
Saline.....	4,500	311,000	4,700	218,000	4,400	147,000
Wabash.....	2,600	179,000	2,500	116,000	2,200	73,000
Wayne.....	9,000	621,000	10,100	468,000	8,700	290,000
White.....	5,600	386,000	6,200	287,000	6,900	230,000
District.....	56,200	\$3,878,000	61,800	\$2,861,000	65,100	\$2,168,000
State.....	1,026,000	\$91,314,000	1,057,000	\$67,648,000	1,099,000	\$46,158,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

District.	1930	1931	1932	District.	1930	1931	1932
Northwest.....	\$90.80	\$67.50	\$44.40	East.....	\$90.40	\$60.70	\$38.80
Northeast.....	105.70	82.00	53.70	East Southeast.....	79.60	52.50	37.30
West.....	83.80	60.70	38.40	Southwest.....	81.20	54.40	34.10
West Southwest.....	82.80	61.70	38.80	Southeast.....	69.00	46.30	33.30
Central.....	92.30	62.10	41.70	State.....	\$89.00	\$64.00	\$42.00

ILLINOIS SHEEP—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	13,680	\$145,000	14,230	\$ 88,200	20,000	\$ 84,000
Carroll.....	9,690	102,700	9,790	60,700	12,180	51,100
Henry.....	13,150	139,400	14,200	88,100	14,590	61,300
JoDaviess.....	16,010	169,700	14,730	91,300	13,540	56,900
Lee.....	11,810	125,200	11,810	73,200	16,600	69,700
Mercer.....	9,730	103,100	10,800	67,000	9,340	39,200
Ogle.....	15,450	163,800	15,760	97,700	17,040	71,600
Putnam.....	2,630	27,900	2,370	14,700	3,080	12,900
Rock Island.....	3,910	41,400	4,180	25,900	3,620	15,200
Stephenson.....	16,450	174,300	17,110	106,100	18,500	77,700
Whiteside.....	6,830	72,400	7,860	48,800	8,930	37,500
Winnebago.....	10,460	110,900	10,360	64,200	12,880	54,100
District.....	129,800	\$1,375,800	133,200	\$825,900	150,300	\$631,200
Northeast—						
Boone.....	5,580	\$ 57,500	5,350	\$ 32,600	6,360	\$26,100
Cook.....	1,130	11,600	1,170	7,100	1,270	5,200
DeKalb.....	16,980	174,900	16,790	102,400	21,790	89,300
DuPage.....	1,730	17,800	1,960	12,000	2,010	8,200
Grundy.....	1,650	17,000	1,960	12,000	2,440	10,000
Kane.....	6,790	69,900	6,580	40,100	6,400	26,300
Kendall.....	4,620	47,600	4,190	25,600	4,080	16,700
Lake.....	2,970	30,600	3,210	19,600	2,780	11,400
LaSalle.....	16,470	169,500	16,630	101,500	18,880	77,400
McHenry.....	4,810	49,600	5,150	31,400	6,680	27,400
Will.....	3,870	39,900	3,710	22,600	3,610	14,800
District.....	66,600	\$685,900	66,700	\$406,900	76,300	\$312,800
West—						
Adams.....	14,800	\$136,200	15,250	\$86,900	14,840	\$57,900
Brown.....	10,430	95,900	10,640	60,700	12,080	47,100
Fulton.....	14,390	132,400	15,250	86,900	19,790	77,200
Hancock.....	14,990	137,900	16,490	94,000	16,050	62,600
Henderson.....	4,550	41,900	4,820	27,500	5,470	21,300
Knox.....	10,630	97,800	9,990	57,000	10,260	40,000
McDonough.....	9,930	91,300	9,140	52,100	11,370	44,400
Schuyler.....	5,970	54,900	5,550	31,600	6,600	25,700
Warren.....	7,010	64,500	6,170	35,200	7,340	28,600
District.....	92,700	\$852,800	93,300	\$531,900	103,800	\$404,800
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	7,690	\$ 76,900	7,610	\$ 45,700	6,580	\$20,400
Calhoun.....	2,640	26,400	2,900	17,400	2,670	8,300
Cass.....	3,150	31,500	2,640	15,800	3,000	9,300
Christian.....	10,350	103,500	9,930	59,600	11,280	35,000
Greene.....	8,780	87,800	9,310	55,900	11,070	34,300
Jersey.....	2,880	28,800	2,940	17,600	3,660	11,300
Macoupin.....	21,970	219,700	21,530	129,200	25,610	79,400
Madison.....	6,160	61,600	6,710	40,300	5,440	16,800
Montgomery.....	13,530	135,300	14,070	84,400	16,740	51,900
Morgan.....	9,670	96,700	9,860	59,200	8,530	26,400
Pike.....	16,030	160,300	15,710	94,200	16,990	52,700
Sangamon.....	11,690	116,900	11,100	66,600	11,400	35,300
Scott.....	2,860	28,600	3,290	19,700	3,030	9,400
District.....	117,400	\$1,174,000	117,600	\$705,600	126,000	\$390,500
Central—						
DeWitt.....	7,970	\$ 83,700	8,540	\$53,800	8,310	\$29,900
Logan.....	6,490	68,200	5,970	37,600	6,770	24,400
McLean.....	13,560	142,400	13,010	82,000	14,060	50,600
Macon.....	5,800	60,900	6,040	38,100	7,180	25,800
Marshall.....	5,440	57,100	6,270	39,500	6,780	24,400
Mason.....	1,160	12,200	880	5,500	1,040	3,700
Menard.....	3,030	31,800	2,300	14,500	2,860	10,300
Peoria.....	7,420	77,900	8,170	51,500	8,830	31,800
Stark.....	5,990	62,900	6,230	39,200	7,410	26,700
Tazewell.....	6,050	63,500	6,360	40,100	7,900	28,400
Woodford.....	6,690	70,200	6,830	43,000	8,860	31,900
District.....	69,600	\$730,800	70,600	\$444,800	80,000	\$287,900

ILLINOIS SHEEP—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932—
 Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—						
Champaign.....	10,080	\$112,900	8,060	\$52,400	7,850	\$32,200
Ford.....	4,660	52,200	4,660	30,300	5,550	22,800
Iroquois.....	8,670	97,100	9,100	59,200	10,340	42,400
Kankakee.....	2,890	32,400	2,630	17,100	3,280	13,400
Livingston.....	7,610	85,200	7,310	47,500	9,880	40,500
Piatt.....	4,460	49,900	3,790	24,600	3,690	15,100
Vermilion.....	13,230	148,200	10,850	70,500	12,910	52,900
District.....	51,600	\$577,900	46,400	\$301,600	53,500	\$219,300
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	8,890	\$ 80,900	9,510	\$49,500	8,220	\$30,400
Clay.....	6,660	60,600	7,990	41,500	10,360	38,300
Coles.....	4,600	41,900	4,690	24,400	5,580	20,700
Crawford.....	11,130	101,300	11,240	58,400	10,930	40,400
Cumberland.....	3,080	28,000	3,600	18,700	4,090	15,100
Douglas.....	3,520	32,000	3,270	17,000	2,830	10,500
Edgar.....	8,760	79,700	9,110	47,400	11,330	41,900
Effingham.....	3,950	36,000	3,990	20,700	5,170	19,100
Fayette.....	10,460	95,200	10,360	53,900	13,440	49,700
Jasper.....	11,960	108,800	11,840	61,600	12,800	47,400
Lawrence.....	4,590	41,800	5,510	28,700	5,960	22,100
Marion.....	10,870	98,900	11,630	60,500	13,830	51,200
Moultrie.....	3,900	35,500	4,290	22,300	4,410	16,300
Richland.....	5,440	49,500	5,980	31,100	6,460	23,900
Shelby.....	16,290	148,200	16,290	84,700	18,490	68,400
District.....	114,100	\$1,038,300	119,300	\$620,400	133,900	\$495,400
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	330	\$ 3,200	380	\$ 1,900	320	\$ 1,400
Clinton.....	2,560	25,100	2,710	13,800	2,190	9,400
Jackson.....	2,700	26,500	2,970	15,100	2,890	12,400
Johnson.....	1,750	17,100	1,940	9,900	2,090	9,000
Monroe.....	1,220	12,000	1,270	6,500	1,100	4,700
Perry.....	1,620	15,900	1,940	9,900	2,300	9,900
Pulaski.....	310	3,000	370	1,900	320	1,400
Randolph.....	3,150	30,900	3,120	15,900	3,710	15,900
St. Clair.....	1,600	15,700	1,660	8,500	1,790	7,700
Union.....	1,370	13,400	1,570	8,000	1,440	6,200
Washington.....	1,700	16,700	1,800	9,200	1,750	7,500
Williamson.....	1,290	12,600	1,270	6,500	1,100	4,700
District.....	19,600	\$192,100	21,000	\$107,100	21,000	\$90,200
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	5,160	\$ 50,500	5,570	\$29,500	4,520	\$17,200
Franklin.....	2,090	20,500	2,220	11,800	2,520	9,600
Gallatin.....	1,890	18,500	1,970	10,400	1,700	6,500
Hamilton.....	4,090	40,100	4,540	24,100	6,130	23,300
Hardin.....	540	5,300	590	3,100	510	1,900
Jefferson.....	6,140	60,200	6,940	36,800	6,750	25,600
Massac.....	980	9,600	930	4,900	1,050	4,000
Pope.....	1,570	15,400	1,730	9,200	1,490	5,700
Saline.....	1,860	18,200	1,750	9,300	1,420	5,400
Wabash.....	1,770	17,300	1,840	9,800	1,590	6,000
Wayne.....	14,950	146,500	16,000	84,800	17,300	65,700
White.....	6,560	64,300	6,820	36,100	9,220	35,000
District.....	47,600	\$466,400	50,900	\$269,800	54,200	\$205,900
State.....	709,000	\$7,094,000	719,000	\$4,214,000	799,000	\$3,038,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

District.	1930	1931	1932	District.	1930	1931	1932
Northwest.....	\$10.60	\$6.20	\$4.20	East.....	\$11.20	\$6.50	\$4.10
Northeast.....	10.30	6.10	4.10	East Southeast.....	9.10	5.20	3.70
West.....	9.20	5.70	3.90	Southwest.....	9.80	5.10	4.30
West Southwest.....	10.00	6.00	3.10	Southeast.....	9.80	5.30	3.80
Central.....	10.50	6.30	3.60	State.....	\$10.00	\$5.90	\$3.80

ILLINOIS HOGS—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	114,800	\$1,779,400	108,000	\$1,436,400	129,100	\$ 929,500
Carroll.....	77,700	1,204,400	86,800	1,154,400	94,000	676,800
Henry.....	141,800	2,198,000	145,100	1,929,800	146,900	1,057,700
JoDaviess.....	68,700	1,064,900	71,000	944,300	72,600	522,700
Lee.....	49,100	761,100	52,300	695,600	56,700	408,300
Mercer.....	127,600	1,977,800	129,300	1,719,700	157,100	1,131,100
Ogle.....	81,100	1,257,100	86,400	1,149,100	92,700	667,400
Putnam.....	15,500	240,300	15,400	204,800	15,600	112,300
Rock Island.....	60,100	931,600	55,900	743,500	64,000	460,800
Stephenson.....	106,000	1,643,100	114,000	1,516,200	122,400	881,300
Whiteside.....	90,500	1,402,800	102,900	1,368,600	130,200	937,400
Winnebago.....	49,900	773,500	56,700	754,100	56,300	405,400
District.....	982,800	\$15,234,000	1,023,800	\$13,616,500	1,137,600	\$8,190,700
Northeast—						
Boone.....	18,800	\$ 283,900	22,900	\$ 316,000	26,700	\$202,900
Cook.....	14,200	214,400	14,700	202,800	17,900	136,000
DeKalb.....	73,400	1,108,300	86,500	1,193,700	98,100	745,500
DuPage.....	13,900	209,900	15,700	216,700	19,100	145,200
Grundy.....	14,300	215,900	14,400	198,700	16,800	127,700
Kane.....	27,900	421,300	32,900	454,000	31,600	240,200
Kendall.....	25,800	389,600	27,200	375,400	29,800	226,500
Lake.....	9,000	135,900	8,800	121,400	9,700	73,700
LaSalle.....	58,100	877,300	67,300	928,700	77,700	590,500
McHenry.....	19,100	288,400	22,500	310,500	24,100	183,200
Will.....	25,300	382,100	31,100	429,200	40,900	310,800
District.....	299,800	\$4,527,000	344,000	\$4,747,100	392,400	\$2,982,200
West—						
Adams.....	108,200	\$1,536,400	107,400	\$1,310,300	119,600	\$ 813,300
Brown.....	42,500	603,500	37,800	461,200	40,200	273,400
Fulton.....	151,600	2,152,700	150,500	1,836,100	173,700	1,181,100
Hancock.....	106,000	1,505,200	104,100	1,270,000	98,000	666,400
Henderson.....	63,100	896,000	61,300	747,900	62,100	422,300
Knox.....	111,200	1,579,100	109,200	1,332,200	117,200	797,000
McDonough.....	115,500	1,640,100	105,100	1,282,200	106,400	723,500
Schuyler.....	48,200	684,400	42,400	517,300	49,400	335,900
Warren.....	119,200	1,692,600	115,800	1,412,700	146,600	996,900
District.....	865,500	\$12,290,000	833,600	\$10,169,900	913,200	\$6,209,800
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	11,700	\$ 163,800	10,600	\$ 129,300	10,200	\$ 67,300
Calhoun.....	15,900	222,600	15,600	190,300	16,600	109,600
Cass.....	27,500	385,000	27,000	329,400	29,000	191,400
Christian.....	72,400	1,013,500	68,900	840,600	69,700	460,000
Greene.....	62,700	877,800	61,600	751,500	66,100	436,300
Jersey.....	34,200	478,800	30,100	367,200	30,500	201,300
Macoupin.....	71,700	1,003,800	67,400	822,300	78,500	518,100
Madison.....	31,500	441,000	28,700	350,100	31,700	209,200
Montgomery.....	41,400	579,600	39,800	485,600	41,100	271,300
Morgan.....	81,700	1,143,800	82,800	1,010,200	92,200	608,500
Pike.....	101,500	1,420,900	107,000	1,305,400	117,000	772,200
Sangamon.....	117,000	1,638,000	108,900	1,328,600	115,800	764,300
Scott.....	36,600	512,400	39,700	484,300	39,000	257,400
District.....	705,800	\$9,881,000	688,100	\$8,394,800	737,400	\$4,866,900
Central—						
DeWitt.....	34,200	\$ 533,500	32,900	\$ 417,800	35,000	\$266,000
Logan.....	48,800	761,300	48,400	614,700	59,800	454,500
McLean.....	114,000	1,778,400	108,500	1,377,900	123,000	934,800
Macon.....	39,100	610,000	37,600	477,500	46,100	350,400
Marshall.....	39,900	622,500	38,400	487,700	42,800	325,300
Mason.....	24,200	377,500	23,500	298,400	23,600	179,400
Menard.....	46,200	720,700	45,400	576,600	52,900	402,000
Peoria.....	72,100	1,124,800	82,000	1,041,400	84,700	643,700
Stark.....	43,700	681,700	40,700	516,900	51,500	391,400
Tazewell.....	51,800	808,100	48,700	618,500	53,700	408,100
Woodford.....	48,300	753,500	44,900	570,200	53,600	407,300
District.....	562,300	\$8,772,000	551,000	\$6,997,600	626,700	\$4,762,900

ILLINOIS HOGS—NUMBER AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931, AND 1932—
Concluded.

Districts and counties.	1930		1931		1932	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
East—						
Champaign.....	57,000	\$ 894,900	56,600	\$718,800	63,000	\$409,500
Ford.....	26,200	411,400	23,800	302,200	27,700	180,000
Iroquois.....	57,500	902,800	58,300	740,400	79,700	518,000
Kankakee.....	23,200	364,300	24,500	311,100	30,500	198,300
Livingston.....	47,700	748,900	50,800	645,200	56,600	367,900
Piatt.....	37,100	582,500	38,700	491,500	40,800	265,200
Vermilion.....	70,200	1,102,200	65,300	829,300	66,100	429,700
District.....	318,900	\$5,007,000	318,000	\$4,038,500	364,400	\$2,368,600
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	23,300	\$347,200	21,700	\$253,900	27,500	\$178,700
Clay.....	8,500	126,600	8,500	99,400	10,200	66,300
Coles.....	56,100	835,900	51,000	596,700	63,500	412,700
Crawford.....	24,000	357,600	22,300	260,900	25,500	165,800
Cumberland.....	11,900	177,300	12,100	141,600	15,300	99,500
Douglas.....	35,800	533,400	31,400	367,400	32,100	208,600
Edgar.....	70,600	1,051,900	65,000	760,500	70,400	457,600
Effingham.....	9,100	135,600	8,000	93,600	10,500	68,300
Fayette.....	18,500	275,700	16,400	191,900	20,800	135,200
Jasper.....	13,300	198,200	12,900	150,900	15,700	102,000
Lawrence.....	12,700	189,200	13,300	155,600	15,800	102,700
Marion.....	8,700	129,600	8,400	98,300	11,900	77,400
Moultrie.....	23,300	347,200	21,700	253,900	26,100	169,600
Richland.....	9,900	147,500	8,900	104,100	11,700	76,100
Shelby.....	48,800	727,100	46,400	542,900	55,000	357,500
District.....	374,500	\$5,580,000	348,000	\$4,071,600	412,000	\$2,678,000
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	6,600	\$ 85,800	8,200	\$ 95,100	10,000	\$ 63,000
Clinton.....	13,600	176,800	13,800	160,100	12,800	80,600
Jackson.....	16,200	210,600	17,400	201,900	20,600	129,800
Johnson.....	7,500	97,500	6,900	80,000	9,100	57,300
Monroe.....	17,300	224,900	18,200	211,100	17,700	111,500
Perry.....	9,200	119,600	8,200	95,100	7,900	49,800
Pulaski.....	8,800	114,400	11,400	132,200	13,800	87,000
Randolph.....	21,700	282,000	24,200	280,700	28,200	177,700
St. Clair.....	26,700	347,000	29,500	342,200	26,600	167,600
Union.....	11,100	144,300	12,600	146,200	12,800	80,600
Washington.....	10,300	133,900	10,800	125,300	12,800	80,600
Williamson.....	9,400	122,200	10,200	118,300	12,900	81,300
District.....	158,400	\$2,059,000	171,400	\$1,988,200	185,200	\$1,166,800
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	13,300	\$175,600	11,700	\$129,900	12,700	\$ 81,300
Franklin.....	7,800	103,000	6,800	75,500	8,600	55,000
Gallatin.....	20,100	265,400	19,100	212,000	19,800	123,500
Hamilton.....	10,000	132,000	9,300	103,200	12,200	78,100
Hardin.....	4,200	55,500	4,500	49,900	6,000	38,400
Jefferson.....	11,500	151,800	10,700	118,800	14,100	90,200
Massac.....	9,400	124,100	9,500	105,400	10,500	67,200
Pope.....	6,000	79,200	5,300	58,800	6,700	42,900
Saline.....	11,600	153,200	12,800	142,100	15,600	99,900
Wabash.....	12,500	165,100	12,700	141,000	17,400	111,400
Wayne.....	13,500	178,300	12,000	133,200	17,000	108,800
White.....	27,100	357,800	22,700	252,000	31,000	198,400
District.....	147,000	\$1,941,000	137,100	\$1,521,800	171,100	\$1,095,100
State.....	4,415,000	\$65,291,000	4,415,000	\$55,546,000	4,940,000	\$34,321,000

DISTRICT VALUE PER HEAD—JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

District.	1930	1931	1932	District.	1930	1931	1932
Northwest.....	\$15.50	\$13.30	\$7.20	East.....	\$15.70	\$12.70	\$6.50
Northeast.....	15.10	13.80	7.60	East Southeast.....	14.90	11.70	6.50
West.....	14.20	12.20	6.80	Southwest.....	13.00	11.60	6.30
West Southwest.....	14.00	12.20	6.60	Southeast.....	13.20	11.10	6.40
Central.....	15.60	12.70	7.60	State.....	\$14.80	\$12.60	\$6.90

AGGREGATE FARM VALUE BY COUNTIES FOR HORSES, MULES, ALL CATTLE, SHEEP
AND HOGS ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932.

Districts and counties.	Total value January 1, 1930.	Total value January 1, 1931.	Total value January 1, 1932.
Northwest—			
Bureau.....	\$6,279,200	\$4,792,500	\$3,717,000
Carroll.....	4,166,600	3,487,900	2,527,600
Henry.....	7,226,400	5,803,000	3,516,300
JoDavies.....	5,350,800	3,843,800	2,616,700
Lee.....	4,473,100	3,555,200	2,506,700
Mercer.....	4,977,800	4,128,300	2,786,600
Ogle.....	5,912,400	4,729,600	3,349,200
Putnam.....	1,016,900	750,500	514,700
Rock Island.....	3,145,300	2,442,900	1,854,800
Stephenson.....	6,268,200	5,100,100	3,611,000
Whiteside.....	5,298,800	4,443,100	3,388,700
Winnebago.....	3,503,300	2,982,100	1,806,700
District.....	\$57,618,800	\$46,059,000	\$32,196,000
Northeast—			
Boone.....	\$2,886,100	\$2,473,100	\$1,748,000
Cook.....	2,735,600	2,224,500	1,535,700
DeKalb.....	5,561,500	4,715,300	3,303,900
DuPage.....	2,128,900	1,731,100	1,240,900
Grundy.....	1,953,400	1,612,400	1,124,800
Kane.....	4,543,500	3,865,100	2,611,400
Kendall.....	2,073,400	1,770,600	1,202,200
Lake.....	2,749,400	2,367,100	1,553,900
LaSalle.....	6,972,000	6,000,400	4,343,500
McHenry.....	6,141,200	5,089,500	3,575,700
Will.....	4,552,700	3,965,400	2,988,100
District.....	\$42,297,700	\$35,814,500	\$25,228,100
West—			
Adams.....	\$5,060,700	\$4,056,300	\$2,845,800
Brown.....	1,860,000	1,371,100	973,000
Fulton.....	5,963,500	4,728,800	3,332,100
Hancock.....	5,222,100	4,052,900	2,492,700
Henderson.....	2,317,700	1,829,000	1,143,900
Knox.....	5,031,200	3,872,100	2,472,400
McDonough.....	4,257,300	3,194,700	2,192,700
Schuyler.....	2,297,400	1,767,600	1,281,700
Warren.....	4,076,400	3,166,800	2,180,200
District.....	\$36,086,300	\$28,039,300	\$18,914,500
West Southwest—			
Bond.....	\$1,674,500	\$1,249,600	\$ 799,700
Calhoun.....	858,600	684,300	447,100
Cass.....	1,446,900	1,058,300	777,100
Christian.....	3,697,800	2,803,600	1,988,900
Greene.....	3,065,700	2,262,900	1,652,400
Jersey.....	1,616,200	1,233,600	774,100
Macoupin.....	4,616,500	3,484,100	2,669,300
Madison.....	3,250,200	2,504,700	1,715,600
Montgomery.....	3,341,600	2,626,900	1,955,800
Morgan.....	3,430,600	2,684,900	1,720,500
Pike.....	4,495,100	3,474,400	2,207,300
Sangamon.....	4,956,600	3,596,500	2,421,300
Scott.....	1,294,300	1,093,300	648,100
District.....	\$37,744,600	\$28,757,100	\$19,777,200
Central—			
DeWitt.....	\$2,402,700	\$1,816,300	\$1,304,100
Logan.....	3,234,500	2,444,600	1,926,600
McLean.....	7,095,700	5,291,500	3,850,600
Macon.....	3,265,100	2,499,100	1,800,100
Marshall.....	2,308,600	1,654,500	1,200,500
Mason.....	1,756,300	1,329,300	932,600
Menard.....	2,058,200	1,632,900	1,224,600
Peoria.....	3,785,200	2,995,500	2,106,100
Stark.....	2,135,400	1,596,100	1,284,300
Tazewell.....	3,430,800	2,555,800	1,792,800
Woodford.....	3,198,800	2,439,000	1,675,200
District.....	\$34,671,300	\$26,254,600	\$19,097,500

AGGREGATE FARM VALUE BY COUNTIES FOR HORSES, MULES, ALL CATTLE, SHEEP
AND HOGS ON FARMS JANUARY 1, 1930, 1931 AND 1932—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Total value January 1, 1930.	Total value January 1, 1931.	Total value January 1, 1932.
East—			
Champaign.....	\$5,248,000	\$4,045,900	\$2,905,900
Ford.....	2,464,900	1,699,900	1,337,500
Iroquois.....	5,642,200	4,431,600	3,343,700
Kankakee.....	3,103,000	2,290,700	1,800,500
Livingston.....	5,029,900	3,876,400	2,824,000
Piatt.....	2,488,700	1,894,600	1,296,400
Vermilion.....	4,675,800	3,464,400	2,214,400
District.....	\$28,652,500	\$21,703,500	\$15,722,400
East Southeast—			
Clark.....	\$1,877,700	\$1,514,800	\$1,279,100
Clay.....	1,473,700	1,236,200	1,006,100
Coles.....	2,574,200	1,991,600	1,400,100
Crawford.....	1,536,800	1,129,800	894,400
Cumberland.....	1,260,700	1,055,800	812,500
Douglas.....	1,912,800	1,444,800	1,036,800
Edgar.....	3,188,300	2,347,000	1,809,900
Effingham.....	1,820,300	1,369,200	1,078,700
Fayette.....	2,724,900	2,071,400	1,607,200
Jasper.....	1,715,100	1,314,900	1,067,400
Lawrence.....	1,019,700	862,100	665,900
Marion.....	1,969,000	1,580,400	1,278,200
Moultrie.....	1,598,100	1,285,100	1,029,600
Richland.....	1,818,400	1,027,700	830,000
Shelby.....	3,709,500	2,844,000	2,152,400
District.....	\$29,699,200	\$23,074,800	\$17,948,300
Southwest—			
Alexander.....	\$ 415,100	\$ 374,200	\$ 301,100
Clinton.....	1,964,000	1,546,700	1,141,700
Jackson.....	1,854,400	1,538,100	1,159,300
Johnson.....	1,086,000	845,600	662,800
Monroe.....	1,179,200	967,100	755,400
Perry.....	1,428,600	1,127,200	922,700
Pulaski.....	687,400	563,500	420,800
Randolph.....	2,147,600	1,756,900	1,341,600
St. Clair.....	2,504,000	2,013,800	1,426,600
Union.....	1,240,200	1,032,700	784,200
Washington.....	2,008,800	1,577,300	1,216,200
Williamson.....	1,521,500	1,275,400	969,500
District.....	\$18,036,800	\$14,618,500	\$11,101,900
Southeast—			
Edwards.....	\$ 867,400	\$ 672,500	\$ 559,600
Franklin.....	1,067,200	888,000	754,200
Gallatin.....	876,100	703,800	554,500
Hamilton.....	1,275,800	992,600	846,900
Hardin.....	465,800	381,100	298,700
Jefferson.....	1,834,200	1,483,000	1,243,900
Massac.....	805,000	645,800	490,600
Pope.....	709,500	551,700	458,500
Saline.....	1,105,100	917,600	745,000
Wabash.....	675,700	548,300	427,200
Wayne.....	2,284,500	1,684,200	1,431,600
White.....	1,604,500	1,263,100	1,097,400
District.....	\$13,570,800	\$10,731,700	\$8,908,100
State.....	\$298,378,000	\$235,053,000	\$168,894,000

RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK FROM ILLINOIS.*

CATTLE AND CALVES (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
January.....	127,565	116,962	129,507	107,498	105,997	92,891	90,837
February.....	107,711	107,988	110,539	98,370	84,031	78,627	85,833
March.....	124,366	143,859	138,245	102,328	99,720	92,082	110,778
April.....	132,792	138,611	119,503	113,607	120,009	113,752	117,711
May.....	130,868	138,982	143,521	115,811	110,172	110,461	87,363
June.....	113,459	129,776	116,231	96,557	89,392	97,939	94,802
July.....	88,778	98,035	90,873	83,602	85,248	84,360	77,252
August.....	82,949	90,446	106,374	87,304	76,879	89,249	81,930
September.....	80,708	89,540	79,333	78,617	79,079	85,352	84,710
October.....	86,900	95,167	89,639	79,679	90,529	87,178	69,951
November.....	84,141	104,715	90,806	76,600	76,731	69,501	64,296
December.....	110,654	104,981	91,408	89,876	85,657	102,025	82,300
Total year.....	1,270,891	1,359,062	1,305,979	1,129,849	1,103,444	1,103,417	1,047,763

SHEEP AND LAMBS (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
January.....	70,386	97,666	159,831	83,794	91,009	66,843	85,610
February.....	33,724	77,280	100,806	27,440	41,471	39,631	44,462
March.....	12,770	44,305	46,348	11,184	23,159	26,375	29,572
April.....	8,792	29,825	23,775	13,726	11,109	21,168	18,356
May.....	20,148	38,890	23,924	23,184	21,278	28,022	25,418
June.....	49,964	47,514	52,340	54,638	46,158	61,701	68,616
July.....	49,517	51,895	54,033	56,614	61,353	54,327	53,750
August.....	53,254	59,846	66,102	68,661	64,876	61,457	63,324
September.....	55,122	58,084	51,686	58,009	55,912	44,040	54,263
October.....	46,470	53,873	46,548	54,625	42,340	53,456	41,220
November.....	66,056	74,901	54,894	64,432	54,116	54,240	46,442
December.....	111,221	107,265	85,768	84,021	90,490	73,329	79,533
Total year.....	577,424	741,344	766,055	600,328	603,271	584,589	610,566

HOGS (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
January.....	770,917	519,013	506,580	775,328	715,301	592,076	565,430
February.....	548,228	409,771	391,112	666,802	504,715	403,548	429,035
March.....	350,701	383,520	430,652	532,872	336,655	329,553	370,347
April.....	361,118	354,492	324,941	403,838	406,138	380,964	402,018
May.....	373,184	343,485	439,156	433,901	371,483	385,949	362,312
June.....	421,525	390,881	483,185	423,051	405,317	386,014	367,654
July.....	324,709	327,997	370,997	351,344	389,538	347,652	374,339
August.....	297,371	338,058	399,935	293,812	323,798	310,530	277,180
September.....	301,481	331,782	320,108	248,299	326,205	301,369	316,817
October.....	325,431	335,638	296,361	401,863	382,319	365,140	416,482
November.....	371,997	358,091	356,457	470,844	433,285	422,909	378,824
December.....	525,963	404,993	477,956	604,351	489,021	512,977	483,346
Total year.....	4,972,625	4,497,721	4,797,440	5,606,305	5,083,775	4,738,681	4,643,784

* Includes receipts of Illinois livestock at public stockyards, packing plants buying outside of these yards, and concentration points handling stock not included in other receipts.

SHIPMENTS OF FEEDER LIVESTOCK INTO ILLINOIS.*

As reported by the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

CATTLE AND CALVES (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
January.....	17,132	22,654	17,727	13,258	14,604	16,150	13,571
February.....	17,500	28,152	13,566	14,190	10,835	11,951	11,662
March.....	22,621	15,577	15,305	9,673	11,189	10,899	8,691
April.....	20,984	12,705	10,548	9,668	13,164	14,372	10,603
May.....	11,187	10,191	9,178	9,657	11,148	9,441	4,326
June.....	12,484	19,392	10,555	11,610	11,076	9,314	7,547
July.....	34,670	28,509	11,289	14,251	18,565	13,968	14,574
August.....	66,400	53,580	24,927	37,142	34,787	17,397	36,012
September.....	63,932	91,163	34,755	61,899	53,257	48,064	59,517
October.....	89,158	74,437	67,686	67,909	70,251	63,564	78,369
November.....	52,362	54,503	54,966	41,814	42,178	34,952	54,662
December.....	41,919	24,266	19,696	18,736	21,878	24,565	21,499
Total year.....	450,349	435,129	290,198	309,807	312,932	274,637	321,033

SHEEP AND LAMBS (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
January.....	5,903	8,423	13,008	1,425	5,332	7,893	3,624
February.....	1,858	6,041	7,036	400	4,088	4,500	2,384
March.....	1,178	4,025	6,616	2,638	2,918	3,159	955
April.....	2,224	1,890	1,367	2,541	1,321	5,133	2,721
May.....	3,126	2,250	3,351	4,346	7,327	4,732	3,850
June.....	7,118	11,175	6,540	5,255	3,633	4,479	7,055
July.....	19,424	17,379	7,566	7,054	14,202	8,933	3,902
August.....	68,175	64,717	30,201	43,611	53,779	31,506	40,729
September.....	77,184	115,935	62,546	75,809	70,068	46,609	58,383
October.....	31,427	47,995	39,967	50,393	44,245	49,467	31,548
November.....	8,119	18,552	8,842	14,005	10,952	18,031	15,557
December.....	22,560	21,595	6,106	8,381	11,573	4,421	2,515
Total year.....	248,296	319,977	193,146	215,858	229,438	188,863	173,223

HOGS (Number of Head).

	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
January.....	1,939	7,249	9,229	3,040	2,500	1,513	3,034
February.....	1,488	8,405	8,416	2,346	1,902	3,798	1,482
March.....	5,534	5,698	8,931	2,970	3,622	2,376	1,370
April.....	3,852	4,004	8,138	1,912	6,814	4,025	1,905
May.....	2,400	6,038	4,163	2,233	3,150	2,353	2,389
June.....	2,392	11,953	5,325	3,869	2,525	3,789	851
July.....	5,401	5,063	1,863	3,500	2,828	1,700	889
August.....	1,287	3,277	1,420	3,289	1,708	2,069	2,070
September.....	2,704	8,511	2,071	4,309	2,782	1,960	3,485
October.....	3,835	20,077	3,821	5,968	3,640	1,411	4,972
November.....	6,751	13,291	6,668	3,616	3,393	1,479	4,394
December.....	9,401	12,628	4,271	4,079	2,225	1,538	1,743
Total year.....	46,984	106,194	64,316	41,131	37,089	28,011	28,594

*Shipments through stockyards. Does not include variable amount shipped direct from origin to feeder each year.

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS LIVESTOCK—NUMBER, PRICE PER HEAD AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1900-1932.

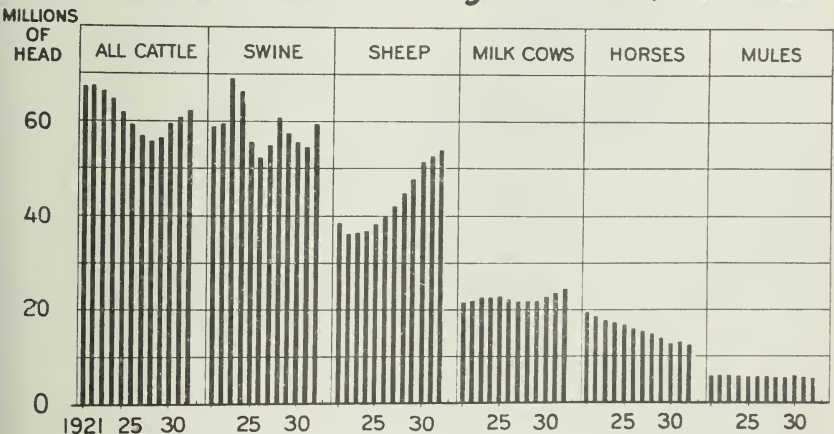
	Horses.			Mules.			All cattle.			Milk cows.		
	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.
1900	1,322,000	\$ 49.31	\$ 65,188,000	79,000	\$ 53.79	\$ 4,246,000	2,950,000	\$33.02	\$ 97,434,000	888,000	\$36.30	\$32,234,000
1901	1,323,000	60.46	79,989,000	104,000	66.14	6,863,000	3,038,000	28.55	86,729,000	906,000	36.05	32,661,000
1902	1,336,000	68.76	91,763,000	101,000	73.72	7,491,000	2,918,000	27.92	79,414,000	915,000	33.40	30,561,000
1903	1,349,000	78.52	105,923,000	108,000	83.89	9,035,000	3,093,000	29.13	90,093,000	924,000	35.32	32,636,000
1904	1,376,000	80.60	110,906,000	111,000	78.38	8,695,000	3,090,000	27.83	84,913,000	924,000	33.81	31,240,000
1905	1,403,000	85.04	119,311,000	128,000	87.17	11,121,000	2,865,000	23.63	67,700,000	942,000	29.53	27,817,000
1906	1,431,000	96.96	138,750,000	138,000	101.00	13,915,000	2,780,000	25.43	70,699,000	951,000	33.80	32,144,000
1907	1,445,000	109.00	157,505,000	142,000	117.00	16,669,000	2,641,000	26.77	70,712,000	970,000	35.00	33,950,000
1908	1,460,000	107.00	156,220,000	143,000	113.00	16,159,000	2,511,000	28.57	67,982,000	980,000	35.00	34,300,000
1909	1,475,000	109.00	160,775,000	149,000	113.00	16,837,000	2,461,000	28.57	70,323,000	980,000	37.00	36,260,000
1910	1,480,000	124.00	183,520,000	148,000	131.00	19,388,000	2,470,000	32.84	81,116,000	970,000	42.80	41,516,000
1911	1,495,000	123.00	183,885,000	151,000	130.00	19,630,000	2,445,000	34.26	85,490,000	960,000	47.00	45,120,000
1912	1,495,000	115.00	171,925,000	151,000	123.00	18,573,000	2,395,000	34.10	81,680,000	951,000	45.50	43,270,000
1913	1,510,000	120.00	181,200,000	149,000	131.00	19,519,000	2,348,000	39.31	92,311,000	941,000	51.00	47,991,000
1914	1,480,000	113.00	167,240,000	148,000	121.00	17,908,000	2,395,000	44.56	106,965,000	941,000	58.20	54,766,000
1915	1,451,000	105.00	152,355,000	145,000	110.00	15,950,000	2,466,000	46.16	113,830,000	950,000	59.50	56,525,000
1916	1,393,000	103.00	143,479,000	152,000	111.00	16,872,000	2,616,000	46.61	121,339,000	978,000	60.20	58,876,000
1917	1,337,000	106.00	141,722,000	150,000	115.00	17,256,000	2,668,000	52.44	139,903,000	987,000	68.00	67,116,000
1918	1,324,000	103.00	136,372,000	150,000	120.00	18,000,000	2,772,000	61.00	169,092,000	1,017,000	80.50	81,868,000
1919	1,309,000	100.00	130,900,000	147,000	125.00	18,375,000	2,882,000	66.93	192,888,000	1,035,000	90.00	93,150,000
1920	1,297,000	97.00	126,252,000	168,000	120.00	20,091,000	2,788,000	65.30	182,056,000	1,047,000	92.00	96,324,000
1921	1,232,000	85.00	104,786,000	168,000	100.00	16,729,000	2,515,000	43.90	110,408,000	1,027,000	61.00	62,647,000
1922	1,190,000	69.00	82,659,000	168,000	79.00	13,221,000	2,413,000	36.00	86,868,000	997,000	50.00	49,850,000
1923	1,150,000	71.00	81,621,000	170,000	83.00	14,144,000	2,465,000	40.20	99,093,000	1,029,000	54.00	55,566,000
1924	1,090,000	68.00	74,613,000	169,000	80.00	13,569,000	2,425,000	41.50	100,638,000	1,029,000	58.00	59,682,000
1925	1,030,000	69.00	70,988,000	168,000	80.00	13,364,000	2,345,000	41.80	98,021,000	1,049,000	57.00	59,793,000
1926	978,000	74.00	72,130,000	165,000	85.00	13,982,000	2,275,000	48.20	109,655,000	1,039,000	63.00	65,457,000
1927	929,000	74.00	68,534,000	160,000	85.00	13,593,000	2,184,000	50.00	109,200,000	1,018,000	67.00	68,206,000
1928	882,000	74.00	65,000,000	150,000	82.00	12,391,000	2,053,000	59.30	121,704,000	987,000	76.00	75,012,000
1929	856,000	77.00	65,552,000	142,000	86.00	12,267,000	2,094,000	68.70	143,787,000	977,000	89.00	86,953,000
1930	830,000	79.00	65,286,000	136,000	88.00	12,012,000	2,199,000	67.60	148,698,000	1,026,000	89.00	91,314,000
1931	805,000	69.00	55,491,000	132,000	79.00	10,384,000	2,265,000	48.30	109,418,000	1,057,000	64.00	67,648,000
1932	773,000	60.00	46,526,000	129,000	69.00	8,895,000	2,401,000	31.70	76,114,000	1,099,000	42.00	46,158,000

HISTORICAL RECORD—ILLINOIS LIVESTOCK—NUMBER, PRICE PER HEAD AND FARM VALUE—JANUARY 1, 1900-1932—Concluded.

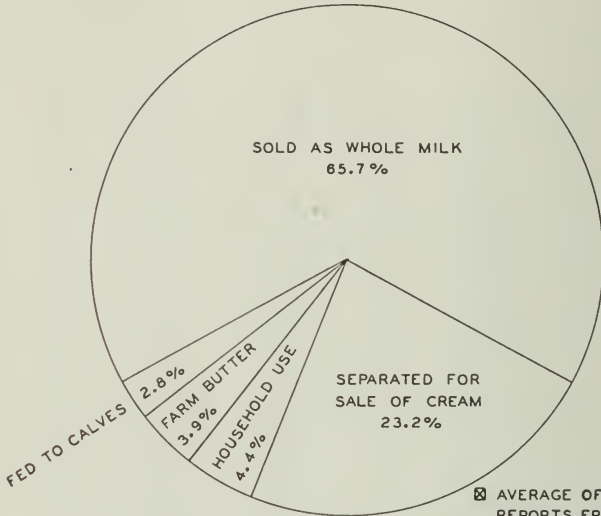
	Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.	Number.	Value per head.	Total value.
1900.....	1,908,000	\$ 6.44	\$ 12,288,000	800,000	\$ 3.97	\$3,176,000
1901.....	4,975,000	7.55	37,561,000	840,000	4.18	3,511,000
1902.....	4,030,000	8.45	34,054,000	742,000	3.60	2,671,000
1903.....	3,747,000	9.43	35,334,000	682,000	3.84	2,619,000
1904.....	3,710,000	6.82	25,302,000	628,000	3.55	2,229,000
1905.....	3,747,000	6.74	25,255,000	598,000	4.27	2,536,000
1906.....	4,684,000	6.95	32,554,000	662,000	4.86	3,217,000
1907.....	4,450,000	8.40	37,380,000	728,000	5.20	3,786,000
1908.....	4,672,000	6.60	30,835,000	830,000	5.01	4,158,000
1909.....	4,438,000	7.00	31,066,000	814,000	4.80	3,907,000
1910.....	3,510,000	10.90	38,259,000	820,000	5.30	4,346,000
1911.....	4,210,000	10.40	43,784,000	902,000	5.17	4,663,000
1912.....	4,000,000	8.80	35,200,000	767,000	4.40	3,375,000
1913.....	4,090,000	10.50	42,945,000	615,000	5.10	3,136,000
1914.....	3,890,000	10.80	42,012,000	494,000	5.00	2,470,000
1915.....	4,060,000	10.30	41,818,000	434,000	5.40	2,344,000
1916.....	4,640,000	9.00	41,760,000	484,000	5.90	2,856,000
1917.....	4,220,000	13.70	57,814,000	499,000	8.20	4,092,000
1918.....	4,670,000	22.00	102,740,000	598,000	12.90	7,714,000
1919.....	5,020,000	25.00	125,500,000	658,000	14.20	9,344,000
1920.....	4,639,000	22.80	105,769,000	638,000	12.61	8,047,000
1921.....	4,835,000	15.20	73,492,000	623,000	6.90	4,297,000
1922.....	4,425,000	11.70	51,772,000	525,000	5.32	2,795,000
1923.....	5,750,000	13.90	79,925,000	509,000	7.85	3,997,000
1924.....	5,625,000	11.20	63,000,000	574,000	8.19	4,701,000
1925.....	4,725,000	15.10	71,348,000	556,000	10.40	5,782,000
1926.....	4,442,000	18.30	81,357,000	710,000	11.32	8,035,000
1927.....	4,709,000	19.20	90,602,000	800,000	10.00	7,970,000
1928.....	5,274,000	13.70	72,254,000	630,000	10.60	6,662,000
1929.....	4,852,000	13.80	66,958,000	680,000	10.80	7,320,000
1930.....	4,415,000	14.80	65,291,000	709,000	10.00	7,094,000
1931.....	4,415,000	12.60	55,546,000	719,000	5.90	4,214,000
1932.....	4,940,000	6.90	34,321,000	799,000	3.80	3,038,000

UNITED STATES.

Number of Livestock by Classes, 1921-1932

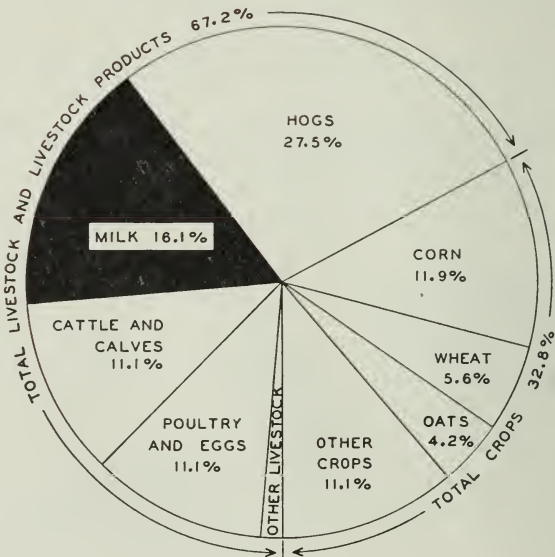


UTILIZATION OF WHOLE MILK PRODUCED ON ILLINOIS FARMS, 1931 [⊠]



⊠ AVERAGE OF MONTHLY
REPORTS FROM SPECIAL
DAIRY CORRESPONDENTS

ILLINOIS CASH FARM INCOME 1930



1931 DAIRY SUMMARY FOR ILLINOIS.

Illinois milk production per milk cow for 1931 was lower than in 1930, but larger numbers of dairy cows being milked resulted in an estimated 1931 milk production for the State about 2.5 per cent larger than the 1930 production. A total of 5,060,400,000 pounds of milk was produced in 1931. Milk cows increased in numbers from 1,057,000 on January 1, 1931 to 1,099,000 head a year later. The total revised production for 1930 is placed at 4,936,600,000 pounds. Milk production held up well during the first half of the year and was higher per milk cow than in the previous year or the 1925-1929 average. However, production per cow was below average from June to about October. This was a result of poor pastures following adverse weather. Extremely hot weather at times also tended to slacken the daily production. Lower prices discouraged best practices in some sections.

The farm price of Illinois whole milk averaged \$1.74 per hundredweight for 1931 compared with the previous year's average of \$2.17. Figured on these average prices, the milk production estimated for Illinois was worth \$88,051,000 in 1931 and \$107,124,000 in 1930. The following table summarizes preliminary dairy production estimates for Illinois from 1925 to 1931:

ILLINOIS MILK PRODUCTION.

	Annual production.		Average price per 100 pounds, dollars.	Total value, dollars.
	Per milk cow, pounds.	Total pounds.		
1925.....	4,450	4,641,600,000	2.31	107,221,000
1926.....	4,658	4,786,300,000	2.29	109,606,000
1927.....	4,563	4,572,200,000	2.32	106,075,000
1928.....	4,728	4,640,500,000	2.35	109,052,000
1929.....	4,779	4,784,100,000	2.38	113,862,000
1930.....	4,749	4,936,600,000	2.17	107,124,000
1931.....	4,691	5,060,400,000	1.74	88,051,000

Reports from special dairy correspondents received during 1931 indicated that nearly two-thirds of the milk produced on these farms was sold as whole milk. Nearly one-fourth of their milk was separated for the sale of cream. The remainder went in about equal proportions for use in the household, making of farm butter and feeding to calves. As farm prices declined on milk and cream during the past year, there was some increase in the making of farm butter for retailing in towns by producers.

Preliminary figures showing the cash farm income for Illinois in 1931 show the important position of income from milk sold in the State. Income from milk sold from farms in some form in 1931 amounted to 16.1 per cent of all the cash farm income for Illinois. The only single enterprise exceeding it was hogs from which 27.5 per cent of the cash income originated. The dairy industry also accounts for some additional income through the sale of calves.

ILLINOIS—DAILY MILK PRODUCTION OF MILK COWS IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP
CORRESPONDENTS.*
(Pounds per cow per day.)

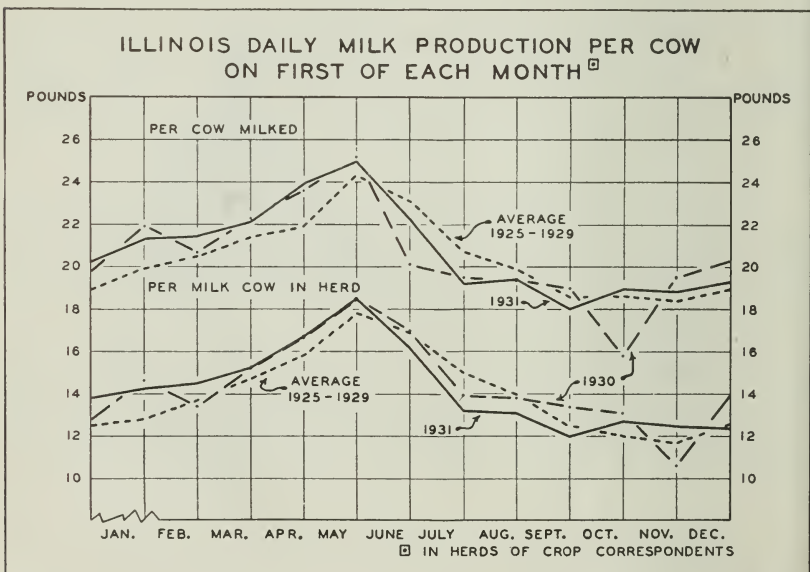
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1925.....	11.4	12.3	12.4	14.2	14.9	16.4	16.2	14.7	13.7	12.8	11.9	11.3	13.5
1926.....	11.9	12.8	14.7	14.9	14.9	18.8	16.7	14.9	14.2	12.5	12.4	11.3	14.2
1927.....	12.2	12.4	14.0	14.4	15.9	17.6	17.1	14.9	13.4	10.9	12.0	11.7	13.9
1928.....	12.6	13.5	13.6	14.9	16.4	18.0	16.5	15.1	14.4	13.1	11.8	12.0	14.3
1929.....	13.2	13.2	13.7	15.1	16.7	18.1	18.0	15.2	14.2	13.1	12.0	12.3	14.6
1930.....	12.7	14.6	13.4	15.2	16.6	18.5	17.0	13.9	13.8	13.4	13.1	10.6	14.4
1931.....	13.8	14.2	14.5	15.2	16.7	18.0	16.2	13.2	13.1	12.0	12.7	12.5	14.3

* Figures are not estimates of production but merely averages calculated by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds on about the first day of each month by the number of all milk cows in these herds kept by crop correspondents.

ILLINOIS—DAILY MILK PRODUCTION OF COWS MILKED IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP
CORRESPONDENTS.*
(Pounds per cow per day.)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1925.....	17.1	19.9	19.6	21.1	21.3	22.8	22.3	20.6	19.8	19.0	18.4	17.7	20.0
1926.....	18.8	19.9	20.8	21.3	21.3	25.4	23.3	20.8	20.2	19.1	18.9	17.7	20.6
1927.....	19.0	19.2	20.9	21.5	22.0	23.9	23.5	20.5	19.0	16.2	18.8	18.5	20.2
1928.....	19.2	20.4	20.4	21.4	22.0	24.4	22.5	20.6	20.2	19.3	18.3	18.9	20.6
1929.....	20.5	20.1	20.8	21.9	23.0	25.1	24.1	21.3	20.2	19.3	18.6	19.0	21.2
1930.....	19.7	21.9	20.7	22.3	23.6	25.2	20.1	19.5	19.4	19.0	15.8	19.5	20.6
1931.....	20.2	21.3	21.4	22.1	23.9	25.0	22.2	19.2	19.4	18.0	18.9	18.8	20.9

* Figures are not estimates of production but merely averages calculated by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds on about the first day of each month by the number of cows actually milked on the same day in herds kept by crop correspondents.



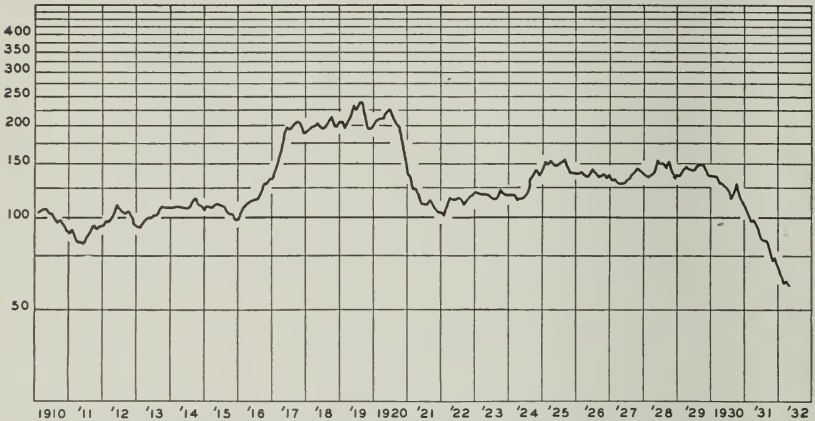
Illinois Farm Prices

ILLINOIS FARM PRICE INDEX

TWENTY PRODUCTS

PER CENT

1910-1914 AVERAGE = 100 PER CENT



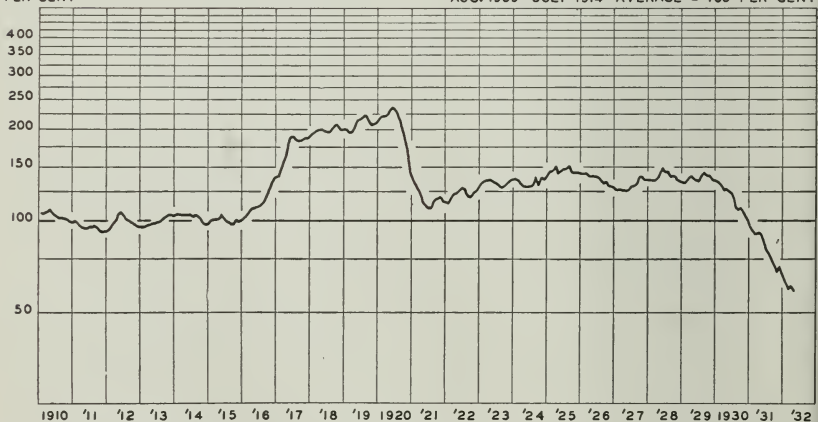
The chart shows the general movement of Illinois farm prices as represented by the prices of twenty important products which account for 97 per cent of the cash income to Illinois farmers. The 100 per cent line is the average of the prices of these products for the period 1910 to 1914, and the position of the index at any time shows the relation of Illinois farm prices at any time compared with prices during the five years of 1910 to 1914. The actual figures by months and years are given in the table on page 104.

UNITED STATES FARM PRICE INDEX

ALL PRODUCTS

PER CENT

AUG. 1909 - JULY 1914 AVERAGE = 100 PER CENT



United States farm prices have fluctuated since 1910 as shown in the above chart. The base period is taken for the five years ending in July 1914 and the monthly prices are shown as a per cent of this period. Because of the large number and wide distribution of products included, the index does not fluctuate as much as indices for smaller areas.

ILLINOIS INDEX OF FARM PRICES.

By O. A. DAY,

Associate Agricultural Statistician.

The index of farm prices received by Illinois producers for their products from 1910 to the present time is shown on the opposite page. The general level of farm prices in Illinois was quite stable from 1910 until early in 1916 when a strong rise in prices started. By the middle of 1917 farm prices were approximately twice the pre-war, 1910-1914, level. This high level of farm prices was maintained until the latter part of 1920 when a precipitous decline commenced. This decline brought prices of farm products down to about the pre-war level early in 1922. Upward reaction soon brought Illinois farm prices to a level of 15 to 20 per cent above pre-war which was maintained until the summer of 1924. The index shows that prices from 1925 through most of 1929 fluctuated within rather narrow limits between 25 and 50 per cent above the 1910 to 1914 average. Then followed the drastic decline of farm prices which has continued to a point now 40 per cent below the pre-war period of stability.

These index numbers show combined prices of farm products as a per cent of the 1910 to 1914 average, which is referred to as the pre-war period. This period is used as a base since it is the most recent of required length in which a reasonable degree of price equilibrium has existed. Most other farm prices indices employ this same base period which makes them directly comparable with the one here published for Illinois.

The general level of farm prices in Illinois has been quite similar to the level of United States farm prices during most of the 1910 to 1932 period. There was some disparity in the period from 1922 to 1924 when the United States level was higher than in Illinois. This difference was largely due to the effect of cotton prices.

The charts on page 103 show Illinois and United States prices received by farmers stated in terms of their ratio to prices farmers in the entire country have to pay for commodities used by them in the household and in their program of production. This ratio is often termed "purchasing power" since it portrays the relative worth of the money received by the farmer when spent for products needed on the farm. When the indices or levels of prices received and prices paid by farmers are the same the purchasing power of the farmers' dollar is said to be at par. As shown in the charts, the "purchasing power" of the farmers' dollar is at par when the ratio stands at 100, above par when above 100, and below par when below 100. This ratio fluctuated around 100 in the period from 1910 to 1916. Then for about three years there came a period when the prices of farm products were well above the prices of commodities purchased, which was a real period of prosperity for agriculture. With the drop in prices of farm products in 1920, this advantage was lost, and at no time since then has the "purchasing power" of the farm product dollar been equal to 100. The period from 1921 to 1924 was very unfavorable and was considerably lower in Illinois than in the United States. From 1925 to 1930 the ratio was somewhat higher, but farmers were required to spend about one dollar for ninety cents worth of products even during this period of general business and industrial prosperity. Thus farmers did not experience a high "purchasing power" and attending high profits in this recent period of prosperity such as was common in general merchandising and other production activities. The decline in farm product prices in the

past two and one-half years has been much more rapid than the decline in prices asked for farm supplies, and the ratio of farm prices received to prices paid has dropped to the present extremely low level.

The prices used in the preparation of the Illinois index of farm prices are published on following pages and are the prices obtained by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting Service from reporters throughout the State. These are estimates of prices paid to producers.¹ Prices of twenty important and representative Illinois farm products are used in calculating the index. The average cash farm income from these twenty products over the period 1924 to 1928 amounted to 97 per cent of the total Illinois cash farm income. The index is described as one of weighted aggregates and is calculated in the same manner as the United States farm price index.² The commodities are combined in the index so that each product influences the index in proportion to its average importance as a source of cash income to Illinois producers during the period 1924 to 1928.³ The index accordingly measures the percentage relationship between a given quantity of agricultural products at any given time and the value of the same quantities at prices in the base period, 1910 to 1914. The following Illinois farm products are used in the index. The quantities given are estimates of the average annual amounts sold from Illinois farms during the five-year period 1924 to 1928.

Grains—		Meat Animals—	
Corn	130,453,000 Bu.	Hogs	13,291,000 Cwt.
Wheat	29,078,000 Bu.	Cattle	9,114,000 Cwt.
Oats	67,209,000 Bu.	Calves	704,000 Cwt.
Barley	4,737,000 Bu.	Sheep	76,000 Cwt.
		Lambs	524,000 Cwt.
Fruits and Vegetables—		Poultry Products—	
Apples	5,299,000 Bu.	Chickens	101,032,000 Lbs.
Peaches	735,000 Bu.	Eggs	105,783,000 Doz.
Potatoes	2,619,000 Bu.		
Miscellaneous—		Dairy Products—	
Hay	803,000 Tons	Milk	18,266,000 Cwt.
Horses and Mules...	25,000 Head	Butterfat	43,907,000 Lbs.
Wool	3,657,000 Lbs.	Butter	5,680,000 Lbs.

Soybeans should properly be included in this index, but the series of available prices has been so rapidly changing in recent years from an indication of seed values to one of feed values of the crop that no satisfactory base can be established now. The commodities of the index are separated into related groups as shown above, and separate indices are presented in tabular and chart form for these groups on following pages. The six commodity groups influence the index as follows:

Grains	33.4 per cent
Fruits and Vegetables.....	2.2 per cent
Meat Animals	41.3 per cent
Poultry Products	8.5 per cent
Dairy Products	10.6 per cent
Miscellaneous	4.0 per cent

Total.....100.0 per cent

Meat animals are the principal group with hogs and cattle the major products. Grains have a large influence in the index with corn value amounting to over one-half of the group value. The index therefore closely follows a trend representing the average of these two important groups.

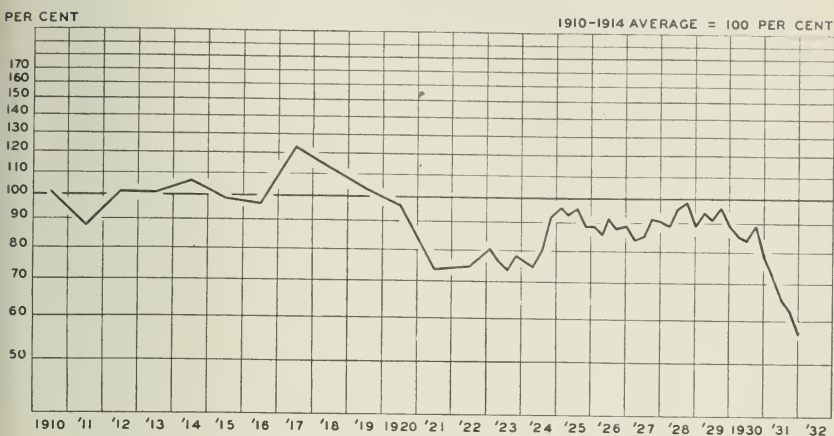
¹ "Reliability and Adequacy of Farm Price Data," by C. F. Sarle, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Department Bulletin No. 1480.

² "Crops and Markets Supplement," U. S. Department of Agriculture, August 1924, Page 285.

³ "Farm Value, Gross Income, and Cash Income from Farm Production, 1924-1928," A Preliminary Report, March, 1930, Part 1—Sections 1 and 2, published by Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

ILLINOIS FARM PRICES

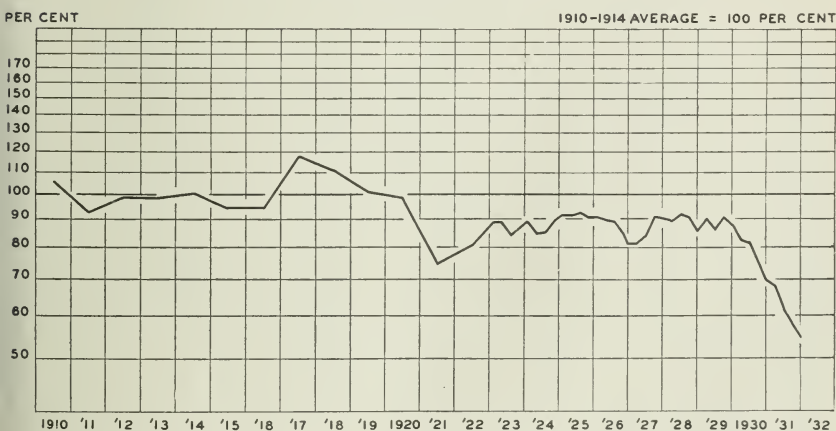
RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PRICES PAID
OR PURCHASING POWER



The index above provides a comparison of the prices that Illinois farmers are receiving at any given time and the prices they are being asked to pay for products needed for the household and in production. The index of prices paid by farmers is on an annual basis from 1910 to 1922 and quarterly since 1923. When the index is above 100 per cent, then prices received are higher compared with the 1910 to 1914 average than are prices being paid. A ratio below 100 per cent indicates that farm prices received are comparatively lower than prices to be paid which results in the farmers' purchasing power being low regardless of whether the prices he actually receives are high or low. The monthly figures are given in the table on the following page.

UNITED STATES FARM PRICES

RATIO OF PRICES RECEIVED TO PRICES PAID
OR PURCHASING POWER

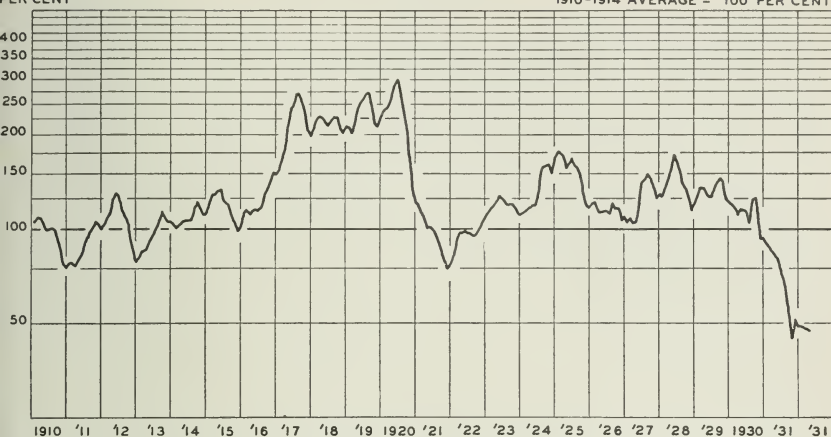


The United States ratio of prices received to prices paid by farmers employs the same set of prices being paid by farmers as the above index for Illinois, but the prices received are those representing the entire United States as shown in the chart on page 100.

[illegible]

GRAINS

1910-1914 AVERAGE = 100 PER CENT



The index in the above grain chart includes corn, wheat, oats, and barley. These grains are combined according to their importance as a source of cash income to the Illinois farmers. These grain prices fluctuate considerably and at rapid rates. Recently this index has reached a lower point than any of the commodity groups. The table below shows the monthly and annual figures of the grain index.

GRAINS—1910-1914=100.

[illegible]

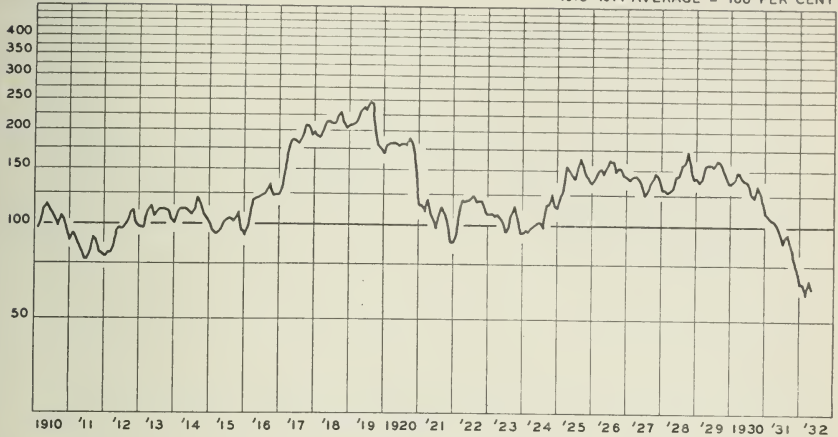
ILLINOIS FARM PRICE INDEX

ILLINOIS FARM PRICE INDEX

MEAT ANIMALS

PER CENT

1910-1914 AVERAGE = 100 PER CENT



Meat animals included in the above index include prices for hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, sheep and lambs. Hogs are the most important single source of income to Illinois farmers, which income during the period 1924 to 1928 averaged nearly a hundred million dollars per year. In the recent decline of Illinois farm prices, the price of meat animals has not declined as much as grains; this situation has made it advantageous to feed as much grain as possible to livestock.

ILLINOIS FARM PRICE INDEX.

MEAT ANIMALS—1910-1914=100.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS—15TH OF MONTH FARM PRICES.

CORN (Dollars Per Bushel.)

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910.....	\$0.57	\$0.59	\$0.58	\$0.56	\$0.54	\$0.56	\$0.58	\$0.58	\$0.54	\$0.47	\$0.40	\$0.38	\$0.53
1911.....	.40	.40	.40	.42	.45	.49	.54	.59	.60	.60	.58	.55	.50
1912.....	.57	.60	.62	.70	.76	.75	.72	.72	.69	.58	.46	.41	.63
1913.....	.43	.46	.46	.49	.53	.56	.60	.67	.72	.68	.64	.64	.57
1914.....	.62	.60	.62	.64	.66	.68	.70	.75	.76	.70	.64	.62	.67
1915.....	.67	.69	.68	.72	.74	.72	.74	.74	.70	.62	.56	.58	.68
1916.....	.64	.65	.65	.67	.69	.70	.73	.78	.80	.82	.84	.84	.73
1917.....	.88	.95	1.04	1.28	1.50	1.57	1.83	1.89	1.76	1.61	1.26	1.13	1.39
1918.....	1.20	1.30	1.33	1.32	1.29	1.28	1.36	1.43	1.43	1.28	1.19	1.27	1.31
1919.....	1.27	1.22	1.32	1.49	1.62	1.70	1.82	1.86	1.62	1.32	1.27	1.34	1.49
1920.....	1.40	1.43	1.48	1.62	1.76	1.84	1.66	1.48	1.29	.93	.68	.60	1.35
1921.....	.58	.54	.54	.52	.54	.54	.54	.52	.46	.40	.36	.38	.49
1922.....	.40	.46	.50	.51	.54	.54	.56	.56	.56	.56	.58	.62	.53
1923.....	.64	.66	.68	.72	.76	.77	.80	.80	.80	.77	.70	.66	.73
1924.....	.67	.68	.69	.71	.72	.76	.96	1.04	1.08	1.04	.94	1.06	.86
1925.....	1.08	1.07	1.04	.99	1.03	1.06	1.02	1.00	.90	.72	.64	.60	.93
1926.....	.62	.63	.58	.58	.59	.61	.63	.73	.70	.69	.58	.59	.63
1927.....	.55	.58	.54	.56	.66	.86	.90	.97	.93	.85	.73	.75	.74
1928.....	.72	.77	.83	.90	1.02	1.00	.98	.94	.92	.78	.69	.71	.85
1929.....	.77	.84	.84	.83	.81	.83	.89	.93	.95	.90	.77	.73	.84
1930.....	.72	.71	.67	.72	.72	.72	.71	.87	.89	.77	.61	.62	.73
1931.....	.59	.56	.53	.52	.51	.49	.49	.46	.36	.27	.30	.27	.45

WHEAT (Dollars Per Bushel.)

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910.....	\$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.10	\$1.06	\$1.01	\$0.98	\$0.96	\$0.96	\$0.93	\$0.91	\$0.89	\$0.89	\$0.99
1911.....	.91	.90	.86	.84	.85	.83	.78	.79	.84	.89	.90	.90	.86
1912.....	.91	.92	.94	1.00	1.06	1.04	.96	.91	.92	.92	.90	.89	.95
1913.....	.92	.94	.92	.92	.92	.89	.84	.82	.84	.84	.85	.87	.88
1914.....	.88	.88	.88	.87	.87	.80	.74	.87	.98	1.00	1.01	1.06	.90
1915.....	1.22	1.34	1.34	1.36	1.34	1.16	1.02	.98	.98	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.15
1916.....	1.14	1.14	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.00	1.06	1.25	1.41	1.56	1.66	1.60	1.25
1917.....	1.64	1.73	1.82	2.19	2.50	2.34	2.22	2.14	2.00	2.02	2.02	2.03	2.05
1918.....	2.06	2.06	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.08	2.09	2.08	2.08	2.08	2.10	2.07
1919.....	2.14	2.15	2.19	2.28	2.32	2.24	2.14	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.18	2.17
1920.....	2.30	2.31	2.32	2.42	2.56	2.60	2.47	2.32	2.26	2.12	1.80	1.63	2.26
1921.....	1.68	1.63	1.48	1.30	1.27	1.24	1.10	1.06	1.10	1.08	1.01	1.00	1.25
1922.....	1.02	1.16	1.24	1.20	1.18	1.09	1.00	.96	.95	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.08
1923.....	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.16	1.05	.92	.88	.92	.96	.96	.98	1.04
1924.....	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.08	1.18	1.17	1.35	1.36	1.48	1.14
1925.....	1.70	1.75	1.73	1.47	1.60	1.60	1.42	1.51	1.49	1.42	1.49	1.61	1.57
1926.....	1.68	1.67	1.53	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.27	1.26	1.22	1.25	1.26	1.26	1.40
1927.....	1.24	1.24	1.23	1.18	1.25	1.32	1.32	1.28	1.24	1.24	1.22	1.23	1.25
1928.....	1.23	1.25	1.33	1.42	1.62	1.44	1.33	1.14	1.14	1.18	1.14	1.18	1.28
1929.....	1.16	1.19	1.17	1.14	1.02	.98	1.10	1.17	1.19	1.18	1.10	1.14	1.13
1930.....	1.15	1.08	1.00	1.01	.95	.95	.76	.80	.79	.73	.68	.68	.88
1931.....	.68	.67	.66	.67	.66	.56	.39	.37	.37	.37	.49	.44	.53

OATS (Dollars Per Bushel.)

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910.....	\$0.42	\$0.44	\$0.44	\$0.42	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.38	\$0.34	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.30	\$0.37
1911.....	.30	.30	.29	.30	.30	.34	.37	.38	.40	.42	.42	.42	.35
1912.....	.44	.46	.50	.52	.53	.50	.42	.32	.30	.30	.30	.30	.41
1913.....	.30	.32	.32	.31	.33	.36	.37	.38	.39	.38	.38	.38	.35
1914.....	.37	.37	.38	.38	.38	.37	.36	.38	.42	.44	.44	.44	.39
1915.....	.48	.52	.54	.54	.52	.47	.42	.36	.32	.32	.34	.36	.43
1916.....	.42	.43	.40	.40	.40	.38	.36	.38	.40	.44	.50	.50	.42
1917.....	.51	.54	.57	.64	.64	.62	.65	.60	.54	.56	.60	.68	.60
1918.....	.74	.82	.86	.84	.77	.71	.68	.66	.66	.65	.65	.67	.73
1919.....	.62	.56	.58	.64	.66	.66	.70	.71	.66	.64	.66	.74	.65
1920.....	.79	.82	.86	.92	.96	1.00	.86	.66	.58	.51	.46	.44	.74
1921.....	.42	.39	.38	.35	.34	.34	.32	.28	.27	.28	.28	.29	.33
1922.....	.30	.32	.33	.33	.33	.32	.32	.30	.32	.36	.38	.40	.33
1923.....	.42	.44	.42	.42	.44	.42	.36	.33	.34	.37	.38	.41	.40
1924.....	.42	.43	.44	.45	.44	.44	.47	.46	.44	.47	.45	.51	.45
1925.....	.54	.51	.46	.42	.41	.46	.43	.39	.35	.35	.35	.37	.42
1926.....	.38	.38	.36	.38	.38	.37	.35	.35	.32	.36	.36	.38	.36
1927.....	.39	.39	.39	.39	.40	.44	.42	.42	.42	.44	.44	.47	.42
1928.....	.48	.51	.54	.56	.61	.59	.48	.33	.33	.36	.37	.41	.46
1929.....	.42	.45	.44	.43	.41	.39	.40	.39	.42	.42	.40	.41	.42
1930.....	.40	.40	.38	.39	.37	.36	.29	.34	.34	.32	.29	.30	.35
1931.....	.29	.29	.28	.28	.26	.23	.20	.15	.16	.16	.20	.19	.22

ILLINOIS—15TH OF MONTH FARM PRICES—Continued.

RYE (Dollars Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910	\$0.74	\$0.76	\$0.75	\$0.73	\$0.72	\$0.72	\$0.74	\$0.75	\$0.74	\$0.74	\$0.73	\$0.70	\$0.74
1911	.70	.70	.68	.70	.76	.78	.76	.76	.78	.83	.82	.81	.76
1912	.82	.82	.82	.82	.86	.84	.80	.75	.76	.76	.72	.70	.79
1913	.70	.70	.70	.64	.62	.64	.62	.65	.68	.64	.64	.64	.66
1914	.63	.62	.62	.62	.64	.62	.60	.67	.79	.82	.83	.88	.70
1915	.97	1.01	1.02	1.04	.98	.91	.90	.88	.86	.84	.83	.83	.92
1916	.87	.88	.86	.86	.84	.86	.86	.91	1.02	1.10	1.18	1.24	.96
1917	1.27	1.30	1.35	1.50	1.76	1.86	1.84	1.73	1.66	1.69	1.66	1.67	1.61
1918	1.73	1.93	2.26	2.38	2.09	1.80	1.66	1.58	1.54	1.50	1.50	1.52	1.79
1919	1.52	1.40	1.38	1.50	1.50	1.42	1.45	1.47	1.34	1.30	1.32	1.42	1.42
1920	1.54	1.50	1.54	1.72	1.88	1.88	1.77	1.68	1.69	1.56	1.36	1.29	1.62
1921	1.28	1.27	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.09	.99	.94	.88	.82	.77	1.07
1922	.74	.79	.87	.92	.94	.86	.76	.74	.72	.70	.74	.76	.80
1923	.79	.80	.83	.82	.80	.76	.68	.65	.65	.68	.72	.75	.74
1924	.70	.67	.65	.67	.65	.63	.78	.80	.84	1.06	1.14	1.07	.80
1925	1.15	1.25	1.24	1.14	1.00	.95	.99	.93	.98	.83	.81	.87	1.01
1926	.94	.90	.76	.75	.77	.77	.82	.87	.85	.86	.86	.84	.83
1927	.85	.88	.89	.87	.91	.96	.94	.87	.90	.90	.91	.93	.90
1928	.96	.96	1.00	1.01	1.10	1.07	.98	.88	.84	.92	.94	.92	.97
1929	.92	.93	.97	.92	.89	.87	.87	.98	.93	.92	.90	.91	.92
1930	.89	.84	.76	.72	.69	.61	.42	.56	.58	.54	.48	.53	.63
1931	.49	.44	.41	.37	.40	.35	.30	.30	.32	.32	.40	.37	.37

BARLEY (Dollars Per Bushel).

	\$0.56	\$0.60	\$0.60	\$0.56	\$0.55	\$0.57	\$0.59	\$0.58	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$0.56	\$0.55	\$0.57
1910	.58	.60	.64	.72	.70	.68	.68	.72	.80	.88	.91	.88	.73
1911	.90	.94	.94	.98	.96	.92	.82	.64	.56	.54	.52	.52	.77
1912	.51	.50	.52	.50	.48	.52	.54	.52	.54	.56	.56	.56	.53
1913	.56	.56	.56	.53	.54	.55	.54	.56	.59	.59	.60	.62	.57
1914	.64	.68	.71	.66	.62	.64	.64	.60	.58	.60	.59	.55	.63
1916	.60	.66	.65	.64	.65	.66	.62	.73	.84	.83	.94	1.00	.73
1917	1.02	1.04	1.08	1.20	1.30	1.24	1.22	1.22	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.26	1.18
1918	1.38	1.59	1.78	1.74	1.54	1.36	1.20	1.02	.94	.91	.89	.90	1.27
1919	.87	.85	.94	1.08	1.13	1.10	1.08	1.14	1.14	1.11	1.17	1.26	1.07
1920	1.32	1.30	1.34	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.37	1.13	.94	.87	.86	.80	1.20
1921	.72	.66	.64	.61	.59	.60	.58	.55	.56	.52	.47	.46	.58
1922	.48	.52	.54	.54	.58	.61	.58	.54	.51	.52	.56	.60	.55
1923	.60	.60	.62	.64	.62	.60	.58	.56	.56	.58	.58	.59	.59
1924	.60	.61	.62	.65	.69	.68	.73	.73	.72	.76	.72	.84	.70
1925	.84	.88	.79	.81	.69	.77	.73	.71	.69	.65	.64	.65	.74
1926	.65	.62	.61	.63	.62	.63	.61	.60	.54	.56	.57	.60	.60
1927	.59	.62	.63	.62	.68	.76	.71	.69	.71	.71	.70	.76	.68
1928	.80	.81	.89	.90	.97	.90	.79	.62	.55	.55	.53	.51	.74
1929	.52	.55	.56	.53	.51	.49	.52	.54	.53	.55	.55	.56	.53
1930	.55	.55	.53	.53	.54	.49	.45	.50	.55	.53	.49	.50	.52
1931	.50	.48	.47	.46	.46	.42	.39	.33	.35	.37	.39	.41	.42

SOYBEANS (Dollars Per Bushel).

										\$1.62	\$2.35	\$2.33	
1913											2.75	2.50	
1914	\$1.50	\$2.40								1.60		2.33	
1915	2.50	2.58								2.00	2.00		
1916	2.00	3.00											
1917		2.70										3.50	
1918	3.40	3.35								4.00		3.60	
1919	4.00	4.00									4.20	4.80	
1920	5.00	5.80									3.92	3.00	
1921	2.17	2.75								2.38	1.42	2.75	
1922	1.67	2.07								1.50	1.30	1.30	
1923	2.00	1.90								1.14	1.60	1.70	
1924	2.00	2.00								1.50	1.57	2.00	
1925	2.50	2.20								1.65	1.54	1.77	
1926	2.22	2.07	\$2.30	\$2.10	\$2.30	\$2.80	\$2.90	\$2.20	\$2.10	1.70	1.50	1.60	\$2.15
1927	1.70	1.90	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.15	2.00	2.00	1.60	1.55	1.45	1.40	1.81
1928	1.55	1.55	1.65	1.70	1.85	1.90	1.90	1.75	1.55	1.35	1.35	1.45	1.63
1929	1.60	1.70	1.95	2.05	2.20	2.30	2.45	2.00	1.50	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.87
1930	1.65	1.65	1.80	1.80	1.85	1.80	1.55	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.20	1.20	1.54
1931	1.25	1.20	1.20	1.10	1.10	.95	.80	.55	.40	.30	.35	.35	.80

ILLINOIS—15TH OF MONTH FARM PRICES—Continued.

COWPEAS (Dollars per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1915	-----	\$2.23	\$2.26	\$2.32	\$2.31	\$2.16	\$1.91	\$1.90	\$2.00	\$1.44	\$1.92	\$1.88	-----
1916	\$1.74	1.98	1.75	1.99	1.74	1.70	1.50	1.40	1.40	1.60	1.65	1.80	\$1.69
1917	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.85	3.50	3.50	3.00	-----	-----	2.10	2.50	2.10	-----
1918	2.50	3.00	2.90	-----	3.00	2.80	2.50	-----	2.65	2.50	3.18	2.90	-----
1919	2.65	3.00	3.10	2.80	3.40	4.30	3.90	4.10	3.40	2.80	3.40	3.50	3.36
1920	3.40	4.30	4.60	5.00	5.70	5.90	-----	5.80	3.38	2.64	2.84	2.36	-----
1921	2.38	-----	2.43	2.45	2.80	3.40	3.25	3.00	2.35	1.68	1.35	-----	-----
1922	1.64	1.70	1.82	1.80	1.80	1.75	1.70	1.50	1.25	1.15	1.30	1.50	1.58
1923	1.64	1.83	1.93	2.00	2.30	2.38	2.30	-----	2.00	2.29	1.88	1.90	-----
1924	2.20	2.10	2.30	2.40	2.60	2.70	2.60	2.73	-----	2.22	2.26	2.20	-----
1925	2.50	3.00	3.40	3.40	3.10	3.45	3.50	3.50	2.29	2.40	2.60	2.56	2.98
1926	2.86	2.85	3.32	3.05	3.40	3.50	3.30	2.90	2.50	2.00	1.90	2.30	2.82
1927	2.10	2.20	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	1.95	1.95	2.10	1.65	1.60	1.70	1.97
1928	1.70	1.85	1.85	2.00	2.15	2.25	2.30	2.30	1.75	1.85	1.75	2.00	1.98
1929	2.45	2.65	3.00	3.25	3.15	3.35	3.25	3.00	2.10	1.85	1.90	1.95	2.66
1930	2.10	2.20	2.45	2.60	2.40	2.55	2.45	2.20	2.30	2.10	1.70	1.65	2.22
1931	1.80	1.80	1.75	1.75	1.90	1.90	1.60	1.50	1.00	.70	.55	.60	1.40

POTATOES (Dollars Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910	\$0.66	\$0.62	\$0.58	\$0.48	\$0.43	\$0.47	\$0.58	\$0.61	\$0.66	\$0.70	\$0.62	\$0.60	\$0.58
1911	.60	.60	.60	.62	.66	.99	1.50	1.56	1.18	.87	.84	.92	.91
1912	1.00	1.10	1.23	1.43	1.47	1.34	1.05	.74	.65	.60	.58	.60	.98
1913	.62	.63	.60	.59	.66	.67	.76	.90	.96	.92	.86	.88	.75
1914	.86	.86	.89	.90	.90	1.09	1.26	1.12	.95	.80	.64	.63	.91
1915	.66	.66	.68	.67	.65	.63	.58	.52	.48	.50	.56	.66	.60
1916	.85	1.01	1.05	1.02	1.04	1.12	1.06	1.08	1.34	1.54	1.68	1.81	1.22
1917	2.08	2.52	2.74	3.12	3.38	2.96	2.14	1.52	1.38	1.41	1.48	1.49	2.18
1918	1.46	1.50	1.40	1.14	.96	1.24	1.46	1.38	1.50	1.52	1.44	1.48	1.37
1919	1.40	1.35	1.36	1.36	1.44	1.62	1.98	2.29	2.18	1.93	1.91	2.01	1.74
1920	2.37	2.74	3.20	4.40	5.06	5.15	4.50	3.10	2.19	1.62	1.43	1.42	3.10
1921	1.31	1.20	1.18	1.10	1.07	1.26	1.54	1.82	1.88	1.66	1.46	1.36	1.40
1922	1.40	1.42	1.40	1.40	1.42	1.50	1.54	1.44	1.17	.96	.88	.90	1.29
1923	.91	.90	.98	1.08	1.12	1.23	1.24	1.15	1.07	.96	.90	.93	1.04
1924	.93	.97	1.00	1.05	1.00	1.20	1.50	1.01	.88	.74	.68	.78	.98
1925	.85	.88	.84	.77	.69	.96	1.84	1.53	1.42	1.49	2.35	2.45	1.34
1926	2.59	2.76	2.60	3.00	2.85	2.40	2.30	1.50	1.60	1.65	1.75	1.80	2.23
1927	1.80	1.80	1.65	1.65	1.80	2.65	2.35	1.60	1.25	1.20	1.10	1.20	1.67
1928	1.20	1.20	1.35	1.45	1.45	1.20	1.00	.70	.65	.65	.65	.70	1.02
1929	.70	.80	.75	.65	.65	.75	1.25	1.40	1.45	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.10
1930	1.60	1.65	1.65	1.70	1.80	2.00	1.35	1.10	1.25	1.30	1.20	1.20	1.48
1931	1.20	1.10	1.10	1.25	1.10	1.10	.95	.85	.80	.70	.65	.65	.95

SWEET POTATOES (Dollars Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910	\$0.90	\$0.94	\$0.66	\$0.78	\$0.76	-----	\$0.76	\$0.84	\$1.03	\$0.95	\$0.93	\$0.90	-----
1911	1.00	1.10	1.10	.98	1.01	\$0.68	1.52	1.19	1.42	1.02	.94	1.18	\$1.10
1912	1.16	1.40	1.32	1.43	1.38	2.15	1.25	1.24	1.07	.97	.87	1.01	1.27
1913	1.15	1.19	1.13	1.25	.94	1.50	1.35	1.25	1.30	1.05	1.02	1.10	1.19
1914	1.15	1.25	1.15	1.08	-----	1.44	-----	1.40	1.30	1.00	.92	1.00	-----
1915	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.02	-----	.90	1.00	1.00	.85	.83	.90	-----
1916	1.00	1.00	1.00	.93	.97	1.00	1.25	1.50	1.05	1.00	1.10	1.00	1.08
1917	1.30	1.50	2.00	2.00	1.90	-----	-----	1.30	1.65	1.40	1.40	1.70	-----
1918	1.50	1.50	1.80	1.75	1.75	-----	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.00	1.75	2.00	-----
1919	1.90	1.80	2.10	2.10	2.10	-----	-----	2.30	2.30	2.10	2.00	2.00	-----
1920	2.10	2.10	2.60	3.00	2.50	2.60	2.40	2.20	2.31	1.91	1.74	1.75	2.27
1921	2.01	1.83	1.73	1.88	2.19	1.70	1.96	2.40	1.93	1.49	1.42	1.45	1.83
1922	1.47	1.57	3.04	1.55	1.50	1.00	-----	1.50	1.45	1.30	1.10	1.15	-----
1923	1.22	1.33	1.44	1.60	1.40	1.30	-----	1.76	1.73	1.28	1.37	1.60	-----
1924	1.80	1.70	1.90	2.00	2.00	1.70	1.70	1.99	1.85	1.45	1.46	1.85	1.78
1925	2.10	2.60	2.34	2.06	2.48	-----	2.70	2.78	2.13	2.00	1.98	1.82	-----
1926	2.06	2.03	2.00	1.95	2.10	2.00	-----	2.50	1.60	1.30	1.20	1.30	-----
1927	1.45	1.55	1.50	1.45	1.50	1.60	1.45	1.75	1.40	1.20	1.05	1.20	1.42
1928	1.20	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.55	1.55	1.45	1.55	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.44
1929	1.55	1.40	1.50	1.45	1.40	1.35	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.40	1.25	1.35	1.48
1930	1.30	1.35	1.40	1.50	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.60	1.60	1.50	1.25	1.15	1.48
1931	1.25	1.30	1.30	1.35	1.35	1.30	1.00	1.00	.90	.70	.60	.60	1.05

ILLINOIS—15TH OF MONTH FARM PRICES—Continued.

ALL HAY (Loose) (Dollars Per Ton).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910	\$11.50	\$12.35	\$12.25	\$12.65	\$12.15	\$11.50	\$10.75	\$10.85	\$11.50	\$11.80	\$11.90	\$12.10	\$11.78
1911	12.25	11.95	11.70	12.05	12.45	13.55	15.80	17.10	16.58	16.58	17.05	17.25	14.52
1912	17.55	18.15	19.15	20.55	21.10	19.85	16.55	13.75	13.15	12.60	12.45	12.55	16.45
1913	12.30	12.20	12.15	11.80	11.75	11.95	11.90	12.55	13.40	13.60	13.90	14.25	12.65
1914	14.30	14.10	13.95	13.95	14.10	14.40	14.55	14.65	14.85	14.55	14.30	14.60	14.36
1915	15.00	15.05	14.70	14.65	14.90	14.25	12.35	10.85	10.55	10.75	10.85	11.45	12.95
1916	12.05	11.85	11.85	12.30	12.15	11.75	10.55	10.00	10.60	10.90	11.15	11.35	11.38
1917	11.90	12.40	12.65	13.55	14.85	15.85	15.50	15.00	15.60	17.05	19.05	20.70	15.34
1918	23.40	24.95	24.25	23.10	21.25	18.05	15.00	16.05	18.95	20.70	21.20	21.15	20.67
1919	20.95	20.10	20.00	21.20	22.65	22.40	21.25	20.95	20.95	20.90	21.10	22.00	21.20
1920	23.55	25.00	25.50	26.75	28.90	28.05	24.35	23.50	23.25	21.80	21.15	20.40	24.35
1921	19.85	18.55	17.45	16.50	15.60	15.10	13.85	13.45	13.55	13.15	13.30	13.55	15.32
1922	13.55	13.50	13.55	13.75	13.70	12.45	11.40	11.60	11.55	11.40	12.00	12.50	12.58
1923	12.15	11.70	12.15	13.05	13.90	13.85	13.35	13.25	13.75	14.00	14.20	16.00	13.45
1924	17.00	17.20	17.10	17.50	18.00	17.00	16.80	13.60	13.40	13.00	13.10	13.00	15.56
1925	12.80	13.00	13.00	12.80	12.60	10.70	12.70	12.90	13.60	13.40	15.30	14.70	13.12
1926	15.80	15.30	16.20	15.20	15.70	16.70	15.40	13.90	14.10	15.00	15.20	15.70	15.35
1927	15.50	15.80	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.00	12.00	10.60	10.60	10.50	10.80	10.80	13.18
1928	10.90	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.30	12.00	12.90	11.10	11.70	11.10	11.70	11.70	11.41
1929	12.70	13.30	13.20	12.60	13.00	12.50	10.80	10.30	10.30	10.50	10.60	10.20	11.67
1930	10.20	10.40	10.40	10.50	10.10	10.00	10.00	11.30	12.20	12.10	12.90	12.30	11.03
1931	12.80	12.00	11.10	11.10	11.50	10.30	8.60	8.20	7.80	7.40	7.90	7.70	9.70

ALFALFA HAY (Dollars Per Ton).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1914										\$16.20	\$15.80	\$15.60	-----
1915	\$16.40	\$16.50	\$16.50	\$16.90	\$16.30	\$15.50	\$13.30	\$12.80	\$13.00	11.80	12.10	13.00	\$14.51
1916	13.80	14.10	13.40	14.50	13.60	12.90	12.50	11.60	12.00	12.30	13.30	13.60	13.13
1917	14.60	15.70	16.10	16.10	17.80	17.60	16.20	17.00	19.50	20.70	23.50	25.70	18.38
1918	27.50	28.20	27.50	26.40	22.80	16.60	16.20	18.20	21.00	23.00	23.10	24.00	22.88
1919	26.00	22.60	23.10	26.10	28.00	25.00	21.80	25.10	26.50	25.50	25.70	28.80	25.35
1920	27.50	30.00	30.00	32.50	33.10	28.30	28.60	27.00	28.00	25.80	25.10	25.20	28.42
1921	24.20	22.10	20.90	20.50	19.60	16.20	16.60	13.80	15.70	15.60	14.60	17.10	18.08
1922	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	19.00	13.50	13.10	13.50	15.00	16.00	13.50	15.00	15.38
1923	18.00	17.60	16.80	16.00	16.00	16.60	15.90	15.20	16.50	16.40	18.00	20.00	16.92
1924	19.40	20.00	21.00	20.40	21.00	20.50	20.00	16.00	15.50	16.00	15.50	15.90	18.43
1925	16.50	17.00	16.30	15.60	18.10	17.70	16.20	17.30	17.50	18.00	19.00	20.00	17.43
1926	18.10	20.00	17.50	20.00	20.10	20.60	17.90	17.40	17.70	19.00	20.50	20.00	19.07
1927	21.00	22.00	23.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	16.50	15.50	15.30	16.00	16.40	17.00	18.48
1928	17.40	17.50	17.70	17.40	18.00	18.50	18.80	18.80	18.80	18.80	18.90	19.00	18.30
1929	19.10	20.30	20.60	20.60	20.00	19.00	16.00	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.70	16.40	17.92
1930	16.00	16.00	15.40	15.40	15.70	15.60	15.00	16.10	17.80	18.30	18.50	18.50	16.32
1931	18.50	17.10	17.10	16.30	16.80	14.60	13.40	12.80	12.70	12.70	12.80	12.80	14.80

CLOVER HAY (Dollars Per Ton).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1914										\$13.40	\$13.50	\$13.90	-----
1915	\$14.30	\$14.60	\$14.50	\$15.00	\$14.70	\$13.30	\$11.50	\$10.40	\$10.30	10.00	9.80	10.00	\$12.37
1916	11.00	11.30	11.20	12.00	11.60	11.50	9.60	8.80	9.70	10.00	10.45	10.90	10.67
1917	12.00	12.20	12.30	13.30	14.70	15.10	13.90	14.70	16.10	17.20	19.40	21.50	15.20
1918	23.30	24.70	24.60	22.60	20.20	16.20	14.10	16.20	18.60	19.00	20.00	20.00	19.96
1919	20.30	19.50	20.30	22.00	22.40	22.10	19.90	20.60	21.10	20.50	21.80	22.50	21.08
1920	24.10	26.50	26.30	28.20	29.60	28.20	23.70	23.70	24.00	21.90	21.40	21.50	24.92
1921	20.10	19.00	17.90	16.90	16.10	14.90	13.50	12.80	13.30	12.90	12.50	14.10	15.33
1922	14.00	14.40	14.00	14.00	15.00	13.00	10.50	11.00	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.71
1923	13.20	12.60	12.90	12.70	13.00	13.90	13.00	13.00	14.60	13.90	16.00	17.00	13.82
1924	16.40	17.50	18.00	17.50	17.00	16.50	16.00	13.20	13.00	13.10	13.00	13.10	15.36
1925	13.60	13.60	12.50	11.70	13.00	11.10	13.60	14.10	14.60	14.90	16.00	16.80	13.79
1926	16.30	16.60	16.90	17.00	17.20	17.70	16.30	14.30	15.30	15.90	14.20	16.00	16.14
1927	18.00	19.00	18.00	18.50	17.50	16.00	12.60	11.50	12.30	12.00	12.00	12.50	14.99
1928	13.40	13.10	13.10	13.10	14.00	14.00	13.90	13.50	13.60	13.30	14.10	15.00	13.68
1929	15.60	16.00	16.00	15.00	14.50	13.80	11.60	11.50	12.20	12.40	11.70	12.10	13.53
1930	12.10	12.40	11.90	12.50	12.00	11.10	11.10	13.20	14.90	14.80	15.00	15.00	13.00
1931	14.60	13.70	13.60	13.10	13.20	11.30	9.30	9.30	9.10	9.00	9.40	9.40	11.25

ILLINOIS—15TH OF MONTH FARM PRICES—Continued.

TIMOTHY HAY (Dollars Per Ton).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1914										\$14.90	\$15.40	\$15.50	
1915	\$15.90	\$16.00	\$15.90	\$16.30	\$16.50	\$15.70	\$13.80	\$11.80	\$11.70	11.70	11.60	12.00	\$14.08
1916	12.50	12.80	12.80	13.20	13.50	13.20	11.39	10.40	11.20	11.50	11.70	12.10	12.19
1917	13.00	12.90	13.20	14.00	15.90	17.40	15.80	15.50	16.80	18.10	21.00	22.90	16.38
1918	24.80	25.50	24.60	24.40	21.70	19.30	16.10	18.30	21.50	22.10	22.10	22.30	21.89
1919	23.00	21.50	22.50	24.70	25.30	24.70	22.80	23.50	23.50	22.20	22.90	23.30	23.32
1920	25.10	26.40	27.00	30.00	32.00	29.60	26.20	25.20	26.30	23.80	22.30	22.50	26.37
1921	21.10	19.80	19.00	18.40	17.00	16.00	14.90	14.80	15.00	13.40	13.70	14.30	16.45
1922	14.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.00	14.50	12.50	12.50	14.00	13.00	13.00	13.95	
1923	14.00	13.50	13.70	13.40	13.80	15.10	14.00	12.80	14.80	15.50	16.50	17.50	14.55
1924	17.00	16.50	17.50	18.00	18.50	18.00	17.00	14.30	13.50	14.00	14.00	13.60	15.99
1925	14.50	14.90	13.20	13.70	14.00	12.90	14.30	14.80	15.20	15.90	17.30	16.80	14.79
1926	16.80	16.70	16.80	17.10	17.50	18.20	17.00	15.70	15.20	16.20	16.40	16.80	16.70
1927	17.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	13.60	10.70	11.10	11.00	11.00	11.50	14.24
1928	11.30	11.20	11.10	10.80	11.70	12.00	12.30	11.80	12.60	11.70	12.90	12.60	11.83
1929	12.90	14.00	14.00	13.30	13.30	13.00	12.20	11.40	11.40	11.20	10.70	10.70	12.34
1930	10.70	10.60	10.50	10.80	10.80	10.30	10.30	12.00	13.80	13.20	13.30	13.40	11.64
1931	12.70	12.70	12.10	11.50	11.80	10.20	8.40	8.10	7.80	7.70	8.00	7.80	9.90

CLOVER SEED (As Sold) (Dollars Per Bushel).

	\$ 6.96	\$ 7.93	\$ 7.66	\$ 7.40	\$ 7.23	\$ 6.80	\$ 6.20	\$ 6.70	\$ 7.53	\$ 7.60	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.70	\$ 7.27
1910	8.10	8.22	8.00	8.48	8.36	8.18	8.52	9.45	10.21	10.50	10.10	10.52	9.05
1911	10.83	12.45	12.89	12.75	12.61	11.87	10.67	9.10	9.05	8.98	9.00	9.15	10.78
1912	9.65	10.50	10.66	11.20	10.77	10.04	9.48	9.17	7.30	7.20	7.75	7.90	9.30
1913	8.35	8.50	8.55	8.45	8.25	8.50	8.75	9.20	9.60	8.80	8.60	8.75	8.69
1914	9.20	9.15	9.15	9.05	8.60	8.20	8.00	8.40	8.60	9.55	9.35	9.90	8.93
1915	10.20	10.40	10.90	10.60	10.20	10.00	9.20	9.00	8.70	8.50	9.20	9.45	9.70
1916	9.90	9.90	10.30	10.10	10.40	10.10	10.60	11.00	10.80	11.20	12.20	13.60	10.84
1917	14.80	16.60	17.50	18.40	16.80	16.20	14.20	14.00	14.80	18.20	19.00	19.90	16.70
1918	21.50	21.50	22.40	24.70	24.60	22.80	23.70	23.90	23.60	25.40	25.40	27.30	23.92
1919	27.20	31.50	32.40	33.25	31.90	26.60	26.60	19.80	16.00	11.50	10.95	10.90	23.22
1920	10.60	10.60	11.25	10.80	10.40	9.90	10.40	10.10	10.40	10.40	10.05	10.70	10.47
1921	10.90	11.70	12.90	13.50	14.00	10.70	10.80	9.00	8.40	9.00	9.60	10.80	10.94
1922	11.20	11.20	11.60	11.20	10.70	11.50	11.30	11.20	11.30	12.00	13.00	12.90	11.59
1923	13.50	13.50	14.00	14.00	14.10	14.50	14.00	11.10	11.50	12.50	15.80	16.50	13.75
1924	17.00	18.00	18.20	18.00	16.70	16.00	14.80	14.40	13.60	15.10	15.30	16.10	16.10
1925	16.90	18.00	18.00	18.40	18.50	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.50	18.50	17.65
1926	22.00	22.00	23.50	24.50	23.90	22.60	21.70	18.10	16.90	15.00	15.00	16.00	20.10
1927	16.50	17.00	18.00	17.60	18.00	17.50	17.50	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.50	18.40	17.42
1928	18.60	18.80	19.40	19.30	19.20	18.50	18.00	17.00	11.20	10.40	10.20	10.20	15.90
1929	10.00	9.90	10.00	10.00	11.00	11.30	10.80	11.40	12.00	12.40	12.40	12.80	11.17
1930	12.60	12.30	11.70	11.00	11.50	11.80	11.40	9.50	7.40	6.60	6.90	7.60	10.02

TIMOTHY SEED (As Sold) (Dollars per Bushel)

	\$4.10	\$4.28	\$4.44	\$4.70	\$4.62	\$4.55	\$5.13	\$5.87	\$3.75	\$3.72	\$3.83	\$4.00	
1910	6.80	7.11	7.26	6.73	6.76	6.07	5.05	2.14	1.94	1.95	1.75	1.70	4.60
1911	1.95	1.85	1.85	1.83	2.00	1.75	2.24	2.29	2.35	2.35	2.40	2.50	2.11
1912	2.45	2.40	2.45	2.40	2.40	2.50	2.35	2.70	2.90	2.60	2.50	2.70	2.53
1913	2.95	3.05	3.00	3.10	3.00	2.95	2.75	2.70	3.00	3.05	3.00	3.00	2.96
1914	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.40	3.20	2.55	2.10	2.20	2.40	2.50	2.90
1915	2.50	2.70	2.50	2.60	3.00	3.30	3.10	3.50	3.30	3.50	3.40	3.80	3.10
1916	3.90	4.00	3.80	4.10	4.00	4.00	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.40	4.55	4.60	4.06
1917	4.75	4.70	4.90	4.70	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.90	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.10	4.87
1918	5.50	6.10	6.10	6.40	6.50	6.20	5.60	4.80	4.50	3.70	4.50	3.70	5.30
1919	4.00	3.50	3.10	3.50	3.70	3.00	2.90	2.80	2.30	2.60	2.55	3.00	3.08
1920	3.10	3.35	3.10	3.40	3.50	3.00	3.00	2.60	2.20	2.70	2.90	3.10	3.00
1921	3.10	3.20	3.20	3.30	3.20	3.10	3.20	2.80	3.00	3.30	3.70	3.50	3.22
1922	3.30	3.60	3.80	3.60	3.70	3.50	3.30	3.30	3.00	3.20	3.00	3.50	3.40
1923	3.60	3.57	3.10	3.40	3.70	3.00	3.60	3.50	3.55	3.70	3.60	3.70	3.50
1924	3.90	3.70	3.80	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.30	3.30	3.00	2.90	2.80	2.80	3.38
1925	2.80	3.00	3.00	3.30	2.90	2.90	2.60	2.00	1.70	1.60	1.70	1.70	2.43
1926	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.40	2.20	1.99
1927	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.80	2.80	2.60	2.50	1.55	1.90	2.00	2.20	2.20	2.35
1928	2.40	2.60	2.50	2.70	2.60	2.60	2.50	2.50	2.55	3.20	3.20	3.20	2.70
1929	3.80	3.70	4.20	4.00	4.00	3.40	2.20	1.40	1.30	1.30	1.50	1.60	2.70

ILLINOIS—15TH OF MONTH FARM PRICES—Continued.

APPLES (Dollars Per Bushel).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910	\$1.29	\$1.37	\$1.21	\$1.28	\$1.10	\$1.44	\$0.64	\$0.79	\$0.90	\$1.00	\$1.10	\$1.20	\$1.11
1911	1.60	1.45	1.50	2.00	1.72	2.50	.89	.58	.50	.49	.55	.81	1.22
1912	.90	.95	1.00	1.05	1.15	1.00	.70	.70	.70	.68	.71	.87	.87
1913	.95	1.00	1.08	1.15	1.30	1.25	.60	.61	.60	.65	.83	1.05	.92
1914	1.10	1.20	1.30	1.45	1.24	1.60	1.04	1.00	.85	.75	.78	.90	1.10
1915	.94	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.25	1.50	.61	.52	.45	.44	.50	.61	.83
1916	.71	.75	.80	.75	.80	1.00	.75	.92	.94	.98	1.02	1.25	.89
1917	1.50	1.60	1.85	1.87	2.20	1.50	1.30	.95	.94	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.43
1918	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.45	1.60	2.20	1.50	1.55	1.50	1.55	1.70	2.05	1.63
1919	2.20	2.40	3.10	3.10	3.30	-----	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.90	2.00	2.70	2.29
1920	2.60	2.90	3.00	3.20	3.30	3.10	2.00	1.90	1.63	1.59	1.57	1.86	2.39
1921	1.82	1.98	2.15	2.67	2.37	2.80	1.97	1.92	2.26	2.48	2.55	2.78	2.31
1922	2.83	3.00	3.15	3.25	3.00	3.10	1.30	.85	.80	1.00	1.10	1.40	2.06
1923	1.74	1.55	1.74	1.75	1.68	2.71	1.70	1.10	.98	1.13	1.19	1.33	1.55
1924	1.43	1.45	1.51	1.60	1.55	2.00	1.50	1.15	1.15	1.17	1.32	1.45	1.44
1925	1.45	1.70	1.60	2.19	2.10	2.20	1.53	1.22	1.08	1.18	1.40	1.53	1.60
1926	1.71	1.80	1.84	1.85	1.85	1.80	2.00	1.00	1.00	.95	1.00	1.20	1.50
1927	1.15	1.25	1.30	1.30	1.45	1.60	1.60	1.40	1.40	1.55	1.80	2.00	1.48
1928	2.10	2.20	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.25	1.10	1.05	1.00	1.25	1.35	1.50	1.71
1929	1.80	1.80	1.90	1.85	1.85	2.35	2.00	1.75	1.50	1.65	1.75	1.75	1.83
1930	1.90	2.00	2.00	2.15	2.15	2.30	1.70	1.40	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.50	1.76
1931	1.50	1.55	1.65	1.70	1.85	1.75	.85	.65	.55	.55	.50	.60	1.14

APPLES (Dollars Per Barrel).

1914													
1915	\$2.85	\$2.90	\$3.05	\$3.25	\$3.40	\$3.90	\$2.00	1.84	1.70	1.65	1.80	2.25	\$2.55
1916	2.50	2.60	2.60	2.45	2.80	3.30	2.60	3.50	3.00	3.30	3.41	3.80	2.99
1917	4.40	4.30	4.80	5.10	5.50	5.00	3.80	3.40	3.20	3.70	4.20	4.90	4.36
1918	4.80	5.50	4.95	5.00	5.10	5.00	5.50	5.70	5.25	5.40	5.60	6.25	5.34
1919	6.60	7.00	9.00	9.10	9.20	-----	6.40	4.90	4.80	5.50	6.20	8.50	-----
1920	8.00	8.50	8.90	9.20	9.80	10.30	5.80	5.80	4.89	4.64	4.71	6.30	7.24
1921	5.78	5.78	6.73	6.93	7.55	8.10	5.29	5.80	6.41	7.76	7.72	8.44	6.86
1922	8.88	8.40	8.72	8.80	9.30	9.20	3.50	2.65	2.60	3.25	3.60	4.50	6.12
1923	4.50	4.67	4.88	5.30	5.00	5.50	3.80	4.25	3.00	3.80	4.00	4.40	4.42
1924	4.70	4.50	5.00	4.50	4.00	5.00	4.20	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.56	4.20	4.14
1925	4.60	5.50	5.50	5.50	6.00	7.30	4.35	3.70	3.77	3.00	4.45	4.60	4.85
1926	4.60	5.08	5.45	4.30	4.50	5.20	5.00	3.30	2.80	2.80	3.15	3.70	4.16
1927	3.70	3.70	4.10	3.90	4.00	4.50	4.75	4.25	4.00	4.50	4.90	6.00	4.36
1928	6.00	6.20	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	3.25	2.90	3.00	3.75	4.05	4.50	5.05
1929	5.25	5.40	5.70	5.50	5.50	7.00	6.00	4.60	4.50	4.85	5.20	5.20	5.39
1930	5.70	5.70	6.00	6.40	6.50	6.50	5.10	4.20	4.05	4.05	4.05	4.55	5.25
1931	4.55	4.60	4.90	5.00	5.45	5.30	2.60	1.80	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.90	3.38

HORSES (Dollars Per Head).

1910	\$152	\$157	\$163	\$166	\$149	\$157	\$156	\$156	\$160	\$158	\$155	\$153	\$157
1911	155	156	152	153	154	154	153	155	151	149	147	144	152
1912	145	150	150	159	158	154	158	153	154	152	151	151	153
1913	151	158	159	157	155	155	152	152	150	149	148	140	152
1914	147	152	148	146	149	145	148	142	137	138	139	138	144
1915	134	141	143	139	138	138	143	142	141	137	136	133	139
1916	138	138	139	145	145	141	143	143	143	144	140	138	141
1917	140	141	143	143	145	143	143	144	144	139	135	137	141
1918	135	141	144	141	142	143	139	136	141	136	130	132	138
1919	128	130	132	130	140	134	132	130	121	122	119	115	128
1920	124	130	131	129	136	138	130	122	125	114	111	93	124
1921	98	102	105	102	90	96	96	93	88	85	88	80	94
1922	88	85	85	90	94	92	91	91	90	91	87	87	89
1923	85	93	87	89	94	90	92	90	87	85	71	75	87
1924	75	76	78	80	82	80	82	82	85	83	80	75	80
1925	78	87	94	90	91	85	80	91	80	81	83	80	85
1926	79	85	87	87	89	92	91	83	81	83	91	81	86
1927	78	85	88	85	87	86	85	83	81	80	80	80	83
1928	82	85	88	90	90	88	88	86	84	84	82	82	86
1929	82	86	91	91	87	87	87	84	86	86	85	84	86
1930	84	85	86	85	84	84	79	79	74	76	74	71	80
1931	71	71	75	72	71	70	66	64	64	63	61	61	67

ILLINOIS—15TH OF MONTH FARM PRICES—Continued.
HOGS (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910.....	\$ 8.10	\$ 8.20	\$ 9.50	\$ 9.70	\$ 8.90	\$ 8.70	\$ 8.40	\$ 7.90	\$ 8.70	\$ 8.30	\$ 7.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 8.41
1911.....	7.40	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.50	5.50	6.00	6.80	6.70	6.00	5.70	5.70	6.23
1912.....	5.80	5.80	6.00	7.10	7.10	6.90	6.90	7.50	8.00	8.30	7.20	7.00	6.97
1913.....	6.90	7.50	8.10	8.50	7.80	8.00	8.30	8.20	8.10	7.90	7.30	7.10	7.81
1914.....	7.70	8.10	8.10	8.10	7.80	7.50	8.10	8.80	8.40	7.40	7.00	6.60	7.80
1915.....	6.40	6.20	6.30	6.60	7.00	7.00	7.10	6.80	7.10	7.50	6.30	6.00	6.69
1916.....	6.40	7.40	8.90	8.80	8.90	8.80	9.00	9.40	10.00	9.10	9.10	9.10	8.74
1917.....	9.80	11.30	13.70	14.90	14.80	14.60	14.50	15.70	16.90	17.00	15.80	16.20	14.60
1918.....	15.60	15.30	16.30	16.40	16.60	16.00	16.20	17.80	18.50	17.10	16.30	16.30	16.53
1919.....	16.20	16.30	17.00	18.40	19.10	19.00	20.50	20.40	16.10	13.60	13.40	12.20	16.85
1920.....	13.40	13.90	13.95	14.00	13.60	13.60	14.20	14.20	14.70	14.20	11.70	8.60	13.34
1921.....	8.60	8.50	9.30	8.10	7.60	7.20	8.30	9.10	8.10	7.40	6.50	6.30	7.92
1922.....	7.00	8.70	9.70	9.30	9.40	9.40	9.60	8.80	8.80	8.60	7.70	7.60	8.72
1923.....	7.80	7.70	7.60	7.60	7.10	6.10	6.70	7.20	8.20	7.30	6.50	6.20	7.17
1924.....	6.60	6.50	6.70	6.80	6.80	6.70	6.60	8.90	8.70	9.90	8.70	8.50	7.62
1925.....	9.50	9.90	12.60	12.00	11.10	11.00	12.60	12.90	12.10	11.50	10.80	10.50	11.38
1926.....	11.20	12.10	12.20	11.80	12.40	13.20	13.30	12.10	12.60	12.30	11.50	11.10	12.15
1927.....	11.10	11.40	11.10	10.70	9.70	8.40	8.70	9.60	10.10	10.50	9.20	8.10	9.88
1928.....	7.80	7.70	7.60	8.00	9.30	9.10	10.20	10.50	11.70	9.70	8.60	8.10	9.02
1929.....	8.30	9.20	10.60	10.50	10.30	10.10	10.80	10.90	9.90	9.40	8.70	8.70	9.78
1930.....	9.00	9.90	10.00	9.60	9.40	9.40	8.80	8.90	9.90	9.10	8.40	7.50	9.16
1931.....	7.40	7.10	7.20	7.10	6.60	5.90	6.60	6.70	5.60	4.90	4.40	3.70	6.10

BEEF CATTLE (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

1910.....	\$ 4.40	\$ 5.10	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.70	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.20	\$ 5.10	\$ 4.90	\$ 4.80	\$ 5.11
1911.....	4.90	4.90	5.00	5.00	4.80	4.80	4.90	5.20	5.10	4.80	5.10	5.00	4.88
1912.....	5.10	5.10	5.30	5.60	6.00	6.10	6.40	6.30	6.50	6.40	6.10	6.10	5.92
1913.....	6.10	6.30	6.80	6.80	6.50	6.80	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.80	6.60	6.50	6.61
1914.....	6.80	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.10	7.00	7.00	7.50	7.40	7.20	7.10	6.80	7.08
1915.....	6.50	6.40	6.40	6.50	6.70	7.00	7.20	7.10	7.00	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.73
1916.....	6.50	6.50	7.10	7.40	7.50	7.80	7.80	7.70	8.00	7.40	7.50	7.50	7.39
1917.....	7.90	8.50	9.00	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.40	9.40	10.40	10.10	9.40	9.70	9.38
1918.....	9.50	9.50	10.10	12.00	11.70	11.90	11.70	11.30	11.70	11.00	10.50	11.30	11.02
1919.....	11.70	11.70	12.10	12.50	12.50	11.40	11.90	11.80	10.20	10.00	10.00	10.10	11.32
1920.....	10.40	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.40	9.70	9.60	10.50	9.60	8.90	6.90	9.67
1921.....	6.80	6.30	6.70	6.60	6.20	5.90	5.80	5.80	6.60	6.00	5.20	5.40	6.11
1922.....	5.30	5.60	5.90	6.20	6.20	6.60	6.90	7.00	7.10	7.30	6.90	6.70	6.48
1923.....	6.40	6.40	6.70	6.50	6.60	6.70	6.50	7.30	7.00	6.50	6.00	6.60	6.60
1924.....	6.20	6.20	6.30	6.40	6.90	6.80	6.50	6.50	6.70	6.70	6.50	6.40	6.51
1925.....	6.90	6.90	7.30	7.20	7.80	7.70	7.70	8.70	7.80	7.60	7.90	7.60	7.58
1926.....	7.40	7.20	7.50	7.30	7.60	7.90	7.50	7.30	7.20	7.50	7.40	7.70	7.46
1927.....	7.30	7.50	7.80	8.20	8.50	8.50	8.60	8.60	9.00	9.30	10.40	10.00	8.64
1928.....	10.40	9.90	10.40	9.90	10.30	10.60	11.10	11.10	11.90	11.30	10.80	10.70	10.70
1929.....	10.40	10.00	10.40	10.60	11.00	10.90	11.30	10.90	10.70	10.40	10.00	9.90	10.54
1930.....	10.30	10.30	10.00	9.70	9.50	9.30	8.40	7.70	8.40	8.40	7.60	6.80	8.93
1931.....	7.20	7.00	6.90	6.80	6.60	6.10	6.10	6.20	6.10	6.10	6.10	5.50	6.38

VEAL CALVES (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

1910.....	\$ 6.90	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.40	\$ 6.80	\$ 6.70	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.30	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.80	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.60	\$ 6.71
1911.....	6.60	6.60	6.30	6.00	5.70	5.70	5.90	6.10	6.50	6.70	6.30	6.10	6.21
1912.....	6.30	6.20	6.60	6.50	6.40	6.80	6.50	7.00	7.40	7.50	7.20	7.30	6.81
1913.....	7.40	7.70	8.00	7.60	7.30	8.20	8.00	8.00	8.30	8.30	8.00	8.20	7.92
1914.....	8.30	8.60	8.30	8.20	8.20	8.00	8.30	8.50	8.70	8.50	8.40	7.90	8.32
1915.....	8.00	8.00	8.10	7.70	8.00	8.10	8.40	8.40	8.60	8.70	8.40	8.20	8.22
1916.....	8.30	8.30	8.90	8.60	8.50	9.10	9.20	9.40	9.50	9.30	9.30	9.60	9.00
1917.....	10.00	11.00	10.70	11.50	11.30	11.60	11.80	11.50	12.20	12.50	11.20	12.00	11.44
1918.....	12.10	11.90	12.10	12.50	12.10	12.80	13.30	13.40	13.90	13.40	12.90	13.30	12.81
1919.....	13.50	13.50	13.90	13.90	12.70	13.20	14.20	14.40	14.40	13.70	13.40	13.40	13.68
1920.....	13.90	14.00	13.90	13.80	11.60	12.30	11.60	12.20	13.10	13.20	12.90	9.40	12.66
1921.....	9.80	9.50	9.50	7.60	7.80	7.60	7.70	8.00	9.30	8.40	7.90	7.20	8.36
1922.....	7.70	8.50	8.40	8.10	8.00	8.20	8.20	8.50	8.60	8.50	8.30	8.00	8.25
1923.....	9.00	9.40	8.90	8.20	7.80	8.00	8.50	8.80	9.50	9.60	8.50	8.40	8.72
1924.....	9.30	9.20	9.30	9.00	9.50	9.00	8.60	8.50	8.80	9.20	8.60	8.50	8.96
1925.....	9.50	10.70	10.70	9.80	9.20	8.80	9.30	10.30	10.10	10.40	10.00	10.30	9.92
1926.....	11.00	11.30	10.80	10.10	9.90	11.20	10.80	10.50	11.60	11.80	10.60	10.70	10.86
1927.....	11.10	11.80	11.60	11.20	10.30	10.60	10.70	11.60	12.40	13.00	11.90	11.60	11.48
1928.....	11.90	12.60	12.60	12.10	12.40	12.60	12.90	13.30	14.60	14.00	13.30	13.10	12.95
1929.....	14.00	13.70	14.40	13.10	13.20	13.10	13.50	13.60	14.00	13.40	12.80	12.70	13.46
1930.....	13.10	12.90	12.50	11.30	10.00	10.40	9.80	9.80	10.30	10.60	10.00	8.80	10.79
1931.....	9.40	9.10	8.00	7.60	7.40	7.40	7.10	7.40	7.90	7.40	6.50	6.10	7.61

ILLINOIS—15TH OF MONTH FARM PRICES—Continued.

SHEEP (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910.....	\$4.80	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.80	\$ 5.90	\$ 5.60	\$ 4.70	\$ 4.40	\$ 3.90	\$ 4.20	\$ 4.10	\$3.90	\$ 3.90	\$ 4.72
1911.....	3.80	3.80	3.90	4.00	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.40	3.50	3.30	3.40	3.66
1912.....	3.80	3.70	3.90	4.50	4.80	3.60	4.00	3.70	3.90	3.90	3.80	4.00	3.97
1913.....	4.20	4.50	5.10	5.10	4.80	4.40	4.10	4.00	4.00	3.90	4.00	4.10	4.35
1914.....	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.70	4.70	4.40	4.50	4.50	4.70	4.50	4.70	4.90	4.58
1915.....	4.80	4.90	5.50	6.00	5.90	5.40	5.10	5.20	4.90	5.10	5.00	5.00	5.23
1916.....	5.50	5.80	6.20	6.50	6.50	6.30	6.00	6.00	6.40	6.20	6.30	6.80	6.21
1917.....	7.70	8.20	8.90	9.10	9.90	9.00	8.40	7.90	9.10	9.80	9.60	10.20	8.98
1918.....	9.60	10.20	10.40	11.30	12.10	11.80	11.00	11.00	10.80	10.00	9.20	9.20	10.55
1919.....	9.40	9.20	10.10	10.90	10.20	9.20	9.10	8.60	7.80	7.40	7.60	8.00	8.96
1920.....	8.80	9.80	10.10	10.50	9.80	7.90	6.90	6.90	6.50	5.10	6.10	4.60	7.75
1921.....	4.60	4.30	4.40	4.50	4.70	3.60	3.80	4.00	4.80	3.50	3.50	3.40	4.09
1922.....	4.30	4.90	5.70	6.50	5.50	4.80	5.00	4.80	4.80	5.00	5.20	5.20	5.14
1923.....	5.70	5.40	6.00	5.70	5.70	5.00	5.20	4.70	5.90	5.40	5.40	5.70	5.48
1924.....	6.10	6.10	6.60	7.00	6.50	6.00	5.70	5.50	5.50	5.80	5.70	6.00	6.04
1925.....	7.90	7.90	7.70	7.80	6.40	5.20	5.80	6.50	7.10	6.80	6.30	7.50	6.91
1926.....	6.80	7.40	7.00	6.40	7.00	6.80	6.30	5.50	6.10	5.70	5.40	6.00	6.37
1927.....	5.70	6.20	6.70	7.60	7.10	6.50	5.70	6.40	6.10	6.00	6.70	6.40	6.42
1928.....	6.50	6.70	7.20	7.50	7.40	6.80	6.80	6.40	6.70	6.70	6.20	6.50	6.78
1929.....	7.00	7.40	7.60	7.30	7.10	6.10	6.30	6.40	6.00	6.30	6.00	6.10	6.63
1930.....	5.90	5.70	5.80	5.90	5.70	5.00	4.20	4.30	4.20	4.20	3.90	4.10	4.91
1931.....	3.80	3.80	4.10	3.90	3.70	2.50	2.60	2.40	2.50	2.50	2.60	2.40	3.07

LAMBS (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910.....	\$ 6.40	\$ 6.90	\$ 7.30	\$ 7.30	\$ 7.10	\$ 7.10	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.60	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.80	\$ 5.40	\$ 5.30	\$ 6.31
1911.....	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.20	5.10	5.30	5.30	5.10	4.90	5.00	4.70	4.70	5.05
1912.....	5.30	5.20	5.80	5.90	6.50	6.10	6.00	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.40	5.80	5.67
1913.....	6.20	6.50	6.90	6.80	6.30	6.40	6.20	5.80	5.70	5.60	5.80	6.00	6.18
1914.....	6.40	6.30	6.20	6.30	6.40	6.50	6.70	6.50	6.40	6.30	6.60	6.60	6.43
1915.....	6.60	6.60	7.20	8.00	8.00	8.10	7.40	7.10	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.20	7.29
1916.....	7.80	8.40	8.80	8.80	9.00	9.00	8.60	8.60	8.90	8.40	8.60	9.60	8.71
1917.....	10.50	11.10	11.90	12.20	13.70	13.20	13.00	12.50	13.70	14.10	13.80	14.10	12.82
1918.....	13.70	13.90	13.90	15.80	16.10	15.80	15.10	14.80	14.80	13.30	13.00	13.00	14.43
1919.....	13.70	13.70	14.90	15.20	14.70	14.40	14.00	13.50	12.00	12.00	11.90	12.10	13.51
1920.....	13.50	15.10	15.20	15.40	14.80	13.80	11.70	11.30	10.50	9.40	9.00	8.30	12.33
1921.....	8.50	7.30	7.50	7.00	7.80	7.00	7.50	7.10	6.50	6.30	6.20	7.00	7.14
1922.....	8.20	9.70	10.80	10.90	10.80	10.00	10.00	9.20	9.70	9.70	10.00	10.70	9.98
1923.....	10.60	10.10	10.30	10.40	10.30	11.00	10.80	9.50	10.40	10.30	9.90	10.10	10.31
1924.....	10.50	10.60	11.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00	10.10	10.50	10.70	10.70	11.50	11.05
1925.....	13.40	13.80	14.40	13.10	13.40	12.90	12.50	12.80	12.80	12.30	12.70	13.50	13.13
1926.....	13.30	12.50	11.70	11.00	12.70	13.90	12.40	11.80	12.20	11.70	11.50	11.40	12.18
1927.....	11.00	11.20	12.10	12.50	13.00	13.20	11.90	11.20	11.20	11.40	11.80	11.80	11.86
1928.....	11.80	12.10	12.70	13.20	13.30	13.80	12.90	12.60	12.50	11.60	11.60	11.80	12.49
1929.....	13.20	13.90	13.60	14.00	13.20	13.30	12.60	11.80	11.30	11.50	11.20	11.50	12.59
1930.....	11.80	11.00	10.10	9.50	9.80	9.80	9.10	7.80	7.70	7.30	7.20	7.00	9.01
1931.....	7.20	7.50	7.60	7.80	7.60	7.10	6.60	6.10	5.60	5.50	5.10	4.80	6.54

WOOL (UNWASHED) (Cents Per Pound).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910.....	29	28	27	24	26	22	21	23	20	20	20	21	23
1911.....	20	20	19	18	16	17	17	17	18	17	17	17	18
1912.....	17	18	18	18	20	20	20	20	21	20	20	21	19
1913.....	21	21	21	20	17	17	17	17	18	17	16	17	18
1914.....	16	17	17	17	18	20	20	20	20	20	19	20	19
1915.....	20	21	21	22	24	26	27	27	28	27	26	26	25
1916.....	26	26	28	27	30	32	32	31	31	32	31	32	30
1917.....	32	32	35	37	44	53	56	57	55	58	58	60	48
1918.....	58	59	60	60	61	61	62	62	61	62	62	61	61
1919.....	59	60	56	56	53	50	53	54	50	51	51	53	54
1920.....	52	53	54	60	50	31	26	26	25	25	23	20	37
1921.....	19	18	16	16	15	15	15	16	17	16	14	16	16
1922.....	16	19	23	20	23	30	30	30	30	29	39	38	27
1923.....	30	29	30	34	38	40	39	39	36	36	36	37	35
1924.....	36	38	37	38	38	36	34	36	38	37	38	39	37
1925.....	37	39	43	41	35	35	38	34	38	37	39	37	38
1926.....	39	37	37	32	34	33	34	33	34	33	35	35	35
1927.....	34	34	33	31	31	31	33	31	33	34	34	34	33
1928.....	34	35	34	36	41	45	44	43	42	41	40	40	40
1929.....	40	39	37	37	34	34	32	32	33	34	34	33	35
1930.....	32	29	28	27	20	20	19	20	21	21	21	20	23
1931.....	19	18	18	16	14	13	13	14	14	14	14	13	15

ILLINOIS—15TH OF MONTH FARM PRICES—Continued.

MILK COWS (Dollars Per Head).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910.....	\$45.80	\$48.00	\$50.20	\$49.00	\$49.00	\$48.30	\$47.20	\$46.30	\$47.50	\$50.50	\$48.00	\$48.00	\$48.15
1911.....	50.00	50.00	50.70	49.70	49.60	47.00	47.20	47.00	47.20	47.80	46.00	47.10	48.28
1912.....	48.00	47.60	48.40	50.30	49.70	50.00	49.20	50.60	50.30	53.30	50.00	51.00	49.87
1913.....	54.00	58.00	59.30	59.50	58.50	59.00	60.30	58.70	59.90	60.80	61.50	62.40	59.32
1914.....	65.20	66.50	64.70	63.80	64.70	62.50	62.00	62.50	64.00	64.80	64.50	63.90	64.09
1915.....	63.90	63.80	63.80	63.00	63.00	63.50	64.30	64.40	62.40	64.00	64.30	64.50	63.74
1916.....	63.90	63.90	65.20	66.30	67.90	69.40	69.80	68.30	69.90	70.70	69.90	71.50	68.06
1917.....	72.90	75.00	79.00	81.10	78.70	82.00	83.00	83.20	83.90	83.40	85.20	88.20	81.30
1918.....	85.10	86.90	85.50	89.70	93.70	93.70	91.60	91.10	94.00	93.10	92.50	97.00	91.16
1919.....	99.00	99.00	101.00	101.00	103.80	99.90	101.60	102.00	99.40	97.00	98.30	103.70	100.48
1920.....	101.60	100.70	103.90	102.60	97.30	94.70	94.30	92.10	96.00	91.90	87.00	69.00	94.26
1921.....	71.20	62.80	66.20	61.20	61.30	57.30	58.00	55.90	56.50	54.00	54.00	53.00	59.28
1922.....	53.00	56.00	63.00	58.00	59.00	57.00	57.00	54.00	55.00	56.00	56.00	57.00	56.75
1923.....	58.20	58.70	60.90	60.00	60.80	59.00	62.00	60.00	61.30	59.00	62.00	63.80	60.48
1924.....	63.00	62.00	62.50	60.00	63.00	64.00	62.00	61.00	63.00	64.00	62.00	59.00	62.12
1925.....	61.00	62.00	66.40	62.00	64.60	63.10	63.80	63.40	63.60	68.20	65.90	67.10	64.26
1926.....	68.90	69.50	68.00	69.00	72.00	71.00	72.00	70.00	69.00	72.00	71.00	74.00	70.53
1927.....	71.00	75.00	77.00	75.00	76.00	76.00	76.00	77.00	78.00	81.00	85.00	87.00	77.83
1928.....	88.00	92.00	93.00	94.00	94.00	97.00	95.00	95.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	96.00	94.33
1929.....	96.00	98.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	104.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	101.00	100.25
1930.....	99.00	96.00	86.00	86.00	85.00	81.00	76.00	69.00	69.00	70.00	70.00	68.00	79.58
1931.....	65.00	61.00	61.00	59.00	59.00	54.00	55.00	52.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	46.00	55.17

MILK (WHOLESALE) (Dollars Per 100 Pounds).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910.....	\$1.52	\$1.52	\$1.52	\$1.52	\$1.52	\$1.52	\$1.52	\$1.44	\$1.44	\$1.52	\$1.60	\$1.67	\$1.54
1911.....	1.60	1.60	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.52	1.60	1.44	1.60	1.52	1.52	1.67	1.53
1912.....	1.75	1.60	1.60	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.52	1.69	1.69	1.60
1913.....	1.60	1.52	1.52	1.60	1.77	1.52	1.52	1.60	1.67	1.52	1.77	1.69	1.61
1914.....												1.69	
1915.....	1.69	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.69	1.69	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.69	1.63
1916.....	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.60	1.60	1.69	1.52	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.77	1.77	1.67
1917.....	1.77	1.94	1.94	1.94	2.03	1.94	1.94	2.03	2.03	2.45	2.45	2.36	2.07
1918.....	2.53	2.45	2.45	2.36	2.28	2.28	2.19	2.36	2.45	2.53	2.53	2.62	2.42
1919.....	2.70	2.62	2.79	2.45	2.79	2.62	2.79	2.79	3.04	2.95	3.21	3.21	2.83
1920.....	3.04	3.21	3.04	3.12	3.04	3.04	2.62	3.12	3.04	3.04	2.95	2.79	3.00
1921.....	2.87	2.79	2.62	2.79	2.45	2.45	2.36	2.45	2.45	2.28	2.45	2.28	2.52
1922.....	2.11	2.11	2.36	1.69	1.69	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.36	2.36	2.45	2.36	2.17
1923.....	2.36	2.53	2.36	2.36	2.19	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.55	2.36	2.49	2.67	2.43
1924.....	2.70	2.65	2.60	2.50	2.30	2.40	2.10	2.40	2.40	2.31	2.35	2.30	2.42
1925.....	2.50	2.40	2.27	2.26	2.14	2.18	2.36	2.26	2.24	2.35	2.37	2.35	2.31
1926.....	2.44	2.37	2.40	2.26	2.11	2.49	2.16	2.18	2.19	2.24	2.30	2.35	2.29
1927.....	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.32
1928.....	2.50	2.50	2.40	2.30	2.30	2.20	2.25	2.25	2.30	2.30	2.40	2.45	2.35
1929.....	2.40	2.50	2.45	2.40	2.35	2.35	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.35	2.45	2.40	2.38
1930.....	2.35	2.25	2.25	2.10	2.10	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.20	2.30	2.20	2.10	2.17
1931.....	1.90	1.80	1.80	1.70	1.70	1.65	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.70	1.74

BUTTERFAT (Cents Per Pound).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1920.....									57	54	53	43	-----
1921.....	44	39	40	42	27	24	30	37	34	38	39	38	36
1922.....	32	29	30	30	30	30	30	30	32	36	42	48	33
1923.....	46	44	44	44	40	35	34	36	41	43	47	47	42
1924.....	52	50	45	39	36	35	35	33	36	33	35	39	39
1925.....	38	36	42	39	37	39	38	39	40	45	45	45	40
1926.....	42	42	41	39	37	38	37	36	39	41	43	47	40
1927.....	46	45	48	46	42	39	38	38	40	43	46	46	43
1928.....	48	44	45	43	43	42	42	43	46	46	46	48	45
1929.....	46	47	47	45	44	42	42	41	44	44	42	40	44
1930.....	35	34	32	35	35	30	30	34	37	36	33	28	33
1931.....	25	23	26	25	19	19	20	23	26	30	28	26	24

ILLINOIS—15TH OF MONTH FARM PRICES—Concluded.

BUTTER (Cents Per Pound).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910	28	26	26	24	24	22	22	24	24	26	26	27	25
1911	24	22	22	22	20	20	21	22	23	24	26	27	23
1912	28	27	26	25	24	24	24	24	25	26	27	28	26
1913	28	27	27	26	26	25	25	26	26	27	28	28	27
1914	28	28	26	24	24	23	24	26	27	27	28	28	26
1915	28	26	26	25	25	24	24	24	24	25	27	28	26
1916	28	27	28	28	26	26	26	27	28	30	32	34	28
1917	33	32	32	34	34	34	34	34	36	39	40	41	35
1918	43	44	41	38	38	37	38	40	44	48	51	54	43
1919	51	44	44	48	48	48	48	48	50	52	56	59	50
1920	58	56	54	56	54	52	52	54	54	54	53	49	54
1921	44	40	40	38	32	28	32	34	37	39	40	40	37
1922	36	33	34	34	33	32	32	34	34	37	40	42	35
1923	42	41	40	40	38	37	36	37	40	42	44	46	40
1924	45	43	42	39	39	38	37	36	38	39	39	41	40
1925	40	36	37	39	39	39	39	39	40	43	45	46	40
1926	44	43	42	41	40	41	40	40	41	42	43	46	42
1927	43	44	44	44	42	40	41	41	41	43	45	46	43
1928	45	44	44	44	44	43	43	43	45	46	46	47	44
1929	46	46	45	45	44	43	43	44	45	45	45	43	44
1930	40	37	36	38	38	36	35	36	39	39	38	35	37
1931	30	27	29	29	25	25	25	26	29	31	29	29	28

CHICKENS (Cents Per Pound).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910	11.1	11.8	12.4	12.8	12.9	12.4	12.3	12.2	11.6	10.8	10.0	9.6	11.7
1911	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.3	9.0	10.1
1912	9.3	9.7	10.3	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.0	10.4	10.0	10.4
1913	10.0	10.6	11.2	11.6	11.6	11.7	13.2	12.7	12.4	11.9	10.9	10.9	11.6
1914	11.0	11.7	12.2	13.0	12.7	12.3	13.2	13.0	12.6	11.5	10.6	10.3	12.0
1915	10.5	11.3	11.8	12.2	11.8	11.7	11.8	12.3	12.0	11.7	10.9	11.0	11.6
1916	11.7	12.2	12.9	13.6	13.8	14.0	14.5	14.5	15.0	14.9	14.4	14.0	13.8
1917	14.8	15.8	16.2	18.3	18.2	17.5	17.1	16.7	18.7	18.3	16.2	17.0	17.1
1918	18.0	20.8	20.5	21.8	20.0	20.5	23.4	23.9	23.6	21.1	20.2	19.8	21.1
1919	21.3	21.0	23.5	27.0	27.0	26.5	26.0	25.0	24.0	21.0	20.0	20.0	23.5
1920	22.3	26.2	27.3	29.4	28.6	26.5	25.9	27.3	27.8	24.0	21.3	20.0	25.6
1921	22.0	22.0	24.0	23.0	24.0	30.0	22.0	22.0	20.0	18.0	18.7	17.8	22.0
1922	21.9	20.0	20.3	21.3	20.0	20.0	21.0	19.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	19.4
1923	17.1	18.0	19.3	19.0	20.0	20.0	21.0	19.0	19.6	18.5	16.8	16.5	18.7
1924	17.8	18.3	19.0	21.2	21.0	21.0	21.0	19.8	21.0	19.4	18.7	18.1	19.7
1925	18.2	19.5	20.0	22.4	21.9	21.1	21.1	21.2	20.5	19.9	18.9	20.0	20.4
1926	20.7	22.7	22.8	23.9	23.7	23.7	23.8	22.7	21.5	21.2	19.6	19.6	22.2
1927	21.0	21.7	21.6	22.0	20.6	18.9	19.9	19.9	19.0	19.5	19.3	19.2	20.2
1928	19.8	20.2	20.2	20.9	21.2	20.8	21.7	21.8	23.0	22.4	21.7	21.7	21.3
1929	22.8	23.0	23.3	24.2	23.9	24.3	23.8	23.6	22.9	21.1	19.4	18.1	22.5
1930	19.1	19.9	20.5	21.1	18.9	17.8	16.7	17.4	18.2	17.0	15.8	14.8	18.1
1931	16.0	14.7	15.8	16.2	14.7	15.4	15.3	16.7	15.8	13.0	13.5	12.8	15.0

EGGS (Cents Per Dozen).

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Ave.
1910	30	26	20	18	18	18	16	17	20	22	26	28	22
1911	25	18	14	14	14	14	14	14	16	20	25	28	18
1912	30	28	22	18	16	16	16	17	20	24	26	27	22
1913	24	21	18	16	16	17	15	15	19	24	30	32	21
1914	30	26	23	16	17	16	16	18	22	22	27	31	22
1915	33	25	16	17	17	16	15	16	20	24	28	30	21
1916	30	25	18	18	19	19	19	21	24	30	34	38	25
1917	40	37	25	29	31	30	29	30	35	37	39	45	34
1918	50	47	30	30	30	28	32	34	37	43	50	57	39
1919	55	33	34	36	40	34	36	38	41	49	56	68	43
1920	61	47	39	36	38	35	36	40	46	52	59	68	46
1921	56	29	24	20	19	19	23	27	29	37	48	51	32
1922	31	31	18	21	21	20	19	18	29	34	43	47	28
1923	39	28	24	22	22	19	20	22	28	33	46	46	29
1924	36	36	19	19	19	21	22	25	32	38	45	50	30
1925	50	34	23	25	25	26	27	28	29	36	47	49	33
1926	35	27	24	25	26	26	25	25	30	35	44	48	31
1927	37	30	21	20	19	16	19	22	28	35	41	44	28
1928	38	29	23	23	25	24	25	26	30	32	37	43	30
1929	32	33	27	23	25	25	26	28	33	36	43	46	31
1930	39	32	20	21	19	17	17	18	23	23	30	26	24
1931	22	12	17	16	12	13	13	16	17	21	26	24	17

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS.

Illinois—item.	1920 Census, January 1.	1925 Census, January 1.	1930 Census, April 1.
All farm population.....	1,090,736	996,368	991,401
Approximate land area, acres.....	35,867,520	35,867,520	35,867,520
Per cent of land area in farms.....	89.1	85.7	85.6
FARMS.			
Number of farms.....	237,181	225,601	214,497
Size of farms, number—			
Under 3 acres.....	626	297	1,054
3 to 9 acres.....	7,545	7,994	8,012
10 to 19 acres.....	8,539	8,552	7,773
20 to 49 acres.....	26,989	25,239	21,654
50 to 99 acres.....	51,920	47,079	41,678
100 to 174 acres.....	81,459	77,268	72,347
175 to 259 acres.....	39,155	38,172	38,124
259 to 499 acres.....	19,031	19,149	21,604
500 to 999 acres.....	1,733	1,685	2,061
1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	182	165	188
5,000 acres and over.....	2	1	2
Farm operators by tenure, number—			
Full owners.....	100,903	96,200	85,069
Part owners.....	31,671	32,874	34,823
Managers.....	3,411	1,877	2,123
Tenants.....	101,196	94,650	92,482
Cash tenants.....	26,300	18,930	19,158
Other tenants.....	74,896	75,720	73,324
FARM ACREAGE.			
All land in farms, acres.....	31,974,775	30,731,947	30,695,339
Average size of farms, acres.....	134.8	136.2	143.1
Farm acreage by farm size, acres—			
Under 3 acres.....	1,027	463	1,516
3 to 9 acres.....	41,965	43,797	44,390
10 to 19 acres.....	113,195	110,549	102,545
20 to 49 acres.....	925,154	854,073	737,166
50 to 99 acres.....	3,925,671	3,551,102	3,152,955
100 to 174 acres.....	11,133,433	10,564,364	9,929,884
175 to 259 acres.....	8,311,662	8,089,887	8,101,881
260 to 499 acres.....	6,189,610	6,239,333	7,084,137
500 to 999 acres.....	1,057,205	1,040,256	1,262,654
1,000 to 4,999 acres.....	261,853	232,883	267,057
5,000 acres and over.....	14,000	5,240	11,154
Farm acreage by tenure, acres—			
Full owners.....	11,368,258	10,478,248	9,186,892
Part owners.....	4,896,818	5,319,258	6,039,652
Managers.....	712,850	449,793	511,892
Tenants.....	14,996,849	14,484,648	14,956,903
Cash tenants.....	3,259,774	2,210,049	2,218,427
Other tenants.....	11,737,075	12,274,599	12,738,476
Use of farm land, acres—		(1924 crops.)	(1929 crops.)
Crop land, total.....		21,314,837	21,139,907
Crop land, harvested.....		19,755,447	18,958,337
Crop failure.....		646,600	701,147
Idle or fallow land.....		912,790	1,480,423
Pasture land, total.....		7,281,963	7,607,035
Plowable pasture.....		4,007,856	4,091,718
Woodland pasture.....		1,896,966	2,009,820
Other pasture.....		1,377,141	1,505,497
Woodland not pastured.....		738,642	731,936
All other land in farms.....		1,396,505	1,216,461
FARM VALUES.			
All land and buildings.....	\$5,997,993,566	\$4,199,459,312	\$3,336,049,028
Land, excluding buildings.....	5,250,294,752	3,426,454,956	2,555,099,949
Buildings, including dwellings.....	747,698,814	773,004,356	780,949,079
Average values.....			
Land and buildings per farm.....	25,289	18,615	15,553
Land and buildings per acre.....	187.59	136.65	108.68
Implements and machinery.....	222,619,605	147,103,640	160,412,877

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA—Concluded.

Illinois—item.	1920 Census, January 1.	1925 Census, January 1.	1930 Census, April 1.
FARM MORTGAGE DEBT.			
All farms operated by owners.....	132,574	129,074	119,892
Farms mortgaged.....	51,039	45,814	49,459
Per cent of farms mortgaged.....	38.5	35.5	41.3
Farms operated by full owners.....	100,903	96,200	85,069
Mortgaged (amount of debt reported).....	36,663	31,354	32,226
Value land and buildings.....	\$775,394,589	\$535,833,037	\$454,763,994
Amount of mortgage debt.....	197,211,841	218,543,788	199,229,141
Ratio of debt to value, per cent.....	25.4	40.8	43.8
Average per mortgaged farm—			
Value of land and buildings.....	\$21,149	\$17,090	\$14,112
Amount of mortgage debt.....	5,379	6,970	6,182
LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.			
	(1919)	(1924)	(1929)
Dairy products—			
Milk produced, gallons.....	370,486,981	435,132,997	506,374,072
Whole milk sold, gallons.....	159,578,765	196,557,169	238,286,469
Butter churned on farms, pounds.....	25,063,897	22,889,130	16,313,197
Butter sold, pounds.....	8,734,470	(not reported)	4,984,870
Cream sold as butterfat, pounds.....	17,052,544	32,521,831	50,631,156
Cream sold not as butterfat, pounds.....	5,626,433	3,423,039	711,804
Chicken eggs and chickens—			
Eggs produced, dozens.....	105,757,907	113,020,993	136,829,559
Eggs sold, dozens.....	70,011,698	(not reported)	102,563,892
Chickens raised, number.....	29,893,565	32,203,811	38,125,130
Chickens sold, number.....	12,482,811	(not reported)	18,405,007
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Fruits—			
Apples, trees not of bearing age.....	1,825,886	2,636,634	1,754,929
Apples, trees of bearing age.....	5,113,063	4,129,330	3,718,007
Peaches, trees not of bearing age.....	839,712	4,139,100	1,037,459
Peaches, trees of bearing age.....	1,011,325		2,989,997
Pears, trees of all ages.....	584,517	771,671	607,061
Grapes, vines of all ages.....	1,822,699	2,311,864	1,918,589
Specified farm expenditures—			
Feed, "not raised on this farm".....	\$64,528,040	\$32,871,062	\$35,973,465
Fertilizer, including lime.....	2,996,403	2,238,465	3,593,825
Farm labor, except housework (cash).....	60,909,392	43,146,174	40,946,060
Cooperative marketing—			
Value of farm products sold.....	\$47,920,487	\$52,827,619	\$48,933,674
Value of farm supplies purchased.....	3,333,667	2,978,752	3,826,054
Kind of road farms located on—			
Number of farms.....		225,601	214,497
Concrete road.....		13,026	19,130
Brick road.....			689
Asphalt road.....			196
Macadam road.....		3,443	3,580
Gravel road.....		32,473	44,752
Sand-clay road.....			343
Improved dirt road.....		81,150	57,149
Unimproved dirt road.....		90,479	79,175
All other (including not reported).....		5,030	9,483

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA—1930.

Districts and counties.	Farm population (number).	Number of farms (number).	Approximate land area (acres).	Land in farms (acres).	Total crop land* (acres).	Total pasture land* (acres).
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	14,233	3,058	563,840	511,021	364,803	126,120
Carroll.....	7,364	1,697	289,920	267,918	160,827	93,847
Henry.....	14,116	3,176	527,360	497,385	352,861	122,463
JoDaviess.....	9,022	2,023	398,720	348,492	156,735	167,707
Lee.....	11,388	2,459	474,880	435,888	324,847	92,300
Mercer.....	8,430	1,841	345,600	318,894	202,377	102,683
Ogle.....	12,601	2,688	483,840	448,782	312,720	117,058
Putnam.....	2,448	483	110,720	89,645	59,772	25,246
Rock Island.....	7,737	1,729	271,360	226,800	133,975	80,421
Stephenson.....	11,454	2,631	357,760	335,372	216,596	105,314
Whiteside.....	12,756	2,754	434,560	418,803	295,856	102,356
Winnebago.....	9,040	1,928	338,560	276,273	189,201	74,061
District.....	120,589	26,467	4,597,120	4,175,273	2,770,570	1,209,576
Northeast—						
Boone.....	5,436	1,159	187,520	170,541	119,416	43,553
Cook.....	14,497	3,348	597,120	214,742	164,478	33,388
DeKalb.....	10,956	2,317	408,320	380,565	306,290	59,921
DuPage.....	6,803	1,296	220,800	140,370	102,525	30,846
Grundy.....	6,515	1,376	277,120	249,958	197,112	43,249
Kane.....	9,829	1,964	337,280	283,726	211,385	59,306
Kendall.....	5,491	1,140	207,360	194,628	154,130	31,262
Lake.....	7,074	1,566	291,200	170,245	105,632	48,862
LaSalle.....	19,250	4,019	733,440	663,542	518,450	123,686
McHenry.....	12,667	2,607	396,800	343,191	222,210	104,412
Will.....	14,076	2,969	540,160	455,382	348,255	87,713
District.....	112,594	23,761	4,197,120	3,266,890	2,449,883	666,198
West—						
Adams.....	15,041	3,559	538,880	490,863	277,310	177,407
Brown.....	4,905	1,211	190,080	176,116	80,291	86,996
Fulton.....	15,175	3,343	565,760	503,391	300,163	183,030
Hancock.....	13,486	3,314	499,200	459,683	283,751	158,725
Henderson.....	5,110	1,073	240,640	211,152	141,106	60,599
Knox.....	11,672	2,560	455,040	418,618	274,189	128,937
McDonough.....	10,704	2,433	376,320	347,320	230,365	103,604
Schuyler.....	6,907	1,635	276,480	248,305	138,184	97,040
Warren.....	8,930	1,870	349,440	327,505	224,789	92,372
District.....	91,930	20,998	3,491,840	3,182,953	1,950,148	1,088,710
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	6,722	1,583	248,320	207,538	126,912	66,338
Calhoun.....	5,457	1,054	163,840	145,512	71,970	36,115
Cass.....	5,553	1,070	237,440	203,904	146,012	42,679
Christian.....	12,887	2,507	448,000	407,398	319,031	76,526
Greene.....	8,983	1,816	329,600	303,468	181,258	107,391
Jersey.....	5,860	1,346	234,880	203,680	114,569	65,400
Macoupin.....	13,846	3,290	550,400	464,910	272,671	168,086
Madison.....	14,530	3,325	471,680	375,638	267,696	82,618
Montgomery.....	12,123	2,881	440,960	389,782	255,255	116,792
Morgan.....	10,433	2,136	368,640	327,824	221,958	92,086
Pike.....	12,554	2,879	503,040	456,921	251,943	173,070
Sangamon.....	15,888	3,284	560,640	504,384	368,786	119,968
Scott.....	4,447	934	159,360	142,518	91,619	42,188
District.....	129,283	28,105	4,716,800	4,133,477	2,689,680	1,189,257
Central—						
DeWitt.....	7,487	1,439	265,600	242,091	188,278	48,070
Logan.....	9,736	2,025	394,880	369,309	304,439	54,752
McLean.....	20,896	4,060	762,240	718,795	587,468	111,110
Macon.....	11,851	2,422	374,400	340,003	272,508	56,437
Marshall.....	5,835	1,164	253,440	222,018	160,608	52,975
Mason.....	6,340	1,371	355,200	292,292	228,930	32,545
Menard.....	4,982	1,034	202,880	188,804	141,309	40,269
Peoria.....	10,769	2,372	407,040	332,754	216,423	100,267
Stark.....	4,809	976	185,600	174,264	127,343	42,152
Tazewell.....	10,872	2,162	414,080	366,130	287,997	62,493
Woodford.....	9,460	1,914	337,920	315,293	238,169	62,234
District.....	103,037	20,939	3,953,280	3,561,753	2,753,472	663,304

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Farm pop- ulation (number).	Number of farms (number).	Approx- imate land area (acres).	Land in farms (acres).	Total crop land* (acres).	Total pasture land* (acres).
East—						
Champaign.....	17,196	3,315	667,520	608,375	514,120	79,528
Ford.....	7,385	1,549	320,000	298,706	251,129	38,249
Iroquois.....	17,591	3,821	717,440	678,458	557,286	101,709
Kankakee.....	11,187	2,210	427,520	383,221	302,664	62,114
Livingston.....	17,370	3,570	667,520	644,539	546,648	79,315
Piatt.....	7,160	1,295	288,640	265,339	217,725	39,793
Vermilion.....	16,395	3,630	589,440	529,335	412,415	99,644
District.....	94,284	19,390	3,678,080	3,407,973	2,801,987	500,352
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	9,543	2,481	315,520	259,596	145,009	95,937
Clay.....	8,939	2,084	295,680	248,824	163,655	61,434
Coles.....	9,831	2,179	336,000	290,114	209,790	66,559
Crawford.....	8,340	1,814	289,920	214,031	118,315	75,951
Cumberland.....	6,667	1,608	225,920	175,268	108,915	53,335
Douglas.....	7,475	1,456	266,880	246,887	205,598	33,662
Edgar.....	10,652	2,325	397,440	364,607	269,689	80,413
Effingham.....	9,140	2,029	327,040	262,634	164,133	74,610
Fayette.....	13,571	3,122	466,560	377,718	232,164	117,982
Jasper.....	9,015	2,177	325,120	257,006	170,030	66,384
Lawrence.....	8,125	1,215	229,120	171,656	111,798	39,307
Marion.....	11,669	2,974	364,160	304,722	187,582	85,292
Moultrie.....	7,165	1,446	216,320	206,146	163,885	35,972
Richland.....	6,399	1,632	228,480	192,320	128,237	47,308
Shelby.....	14,477	3,462	494,080	433,380	291,314	119,736
District.....	141,008	32,004	4,778,240	4,004,909	2,670,114	1,053,882
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	4,390	719	144,640	86,089	49,556	18,314
Clinton.....	8,748	1,747	309,120	258,106	188,070	48,057
Jackson.....	11,936	2,252	376,320	286,409	164,628	71,821
Johnson.....	6,887	1,471	222,720	171,805	73,623	61,769
Monroe.....	6,383	1,310	248,960	199,082	128,509	32,386
Perry.....	8,158	1,774	288,640	204,833	132,068	45,911
Pulaski.....	6,001	1,047	121,600	95,971	59,876	19,359
Randolph.....	9,921	2,199	375,680	302,671	196,678	59,277
St. Clair.....	13,273	2,898	424,320	330,534	245,327	54,035
Union.....	9,659	1,752	257,920	200,672	105,293	44,321
Washington.....	9,640	2,114	359,040	303,774	214,242	58,981
Williamson.....	10,776	2,500	287,360	204,690	111,266	61,908
District.....	105,772	21,783	3,416,320	2,642,636	1,669,136	576,139
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	3,993	1,030	152,320	129,317	84,133	32,771
Franklin.....	9,873	2,071	284,800	176,880	109,587	47,440
Gallatin.....	5,366	1,104	216,320	150,027	98,154	37,040
Hamilton.....	9,152	2,180	291,200	220,476	134,223	65,643
Hardin.....	3,726	698	118,400	93,144	30,345	44,840
Jefferson.....	13,015	3,334	385,920	295,985	168,303	91,013
Massac.....	5,265	1,130	153,600	125,098	63,905	37,465
Pope.....	5,761	1,250	246,400	167,435	69,469	52,796
Saline.....	10,398	2,175	255,360	187,893	115,918	52,401
Wabash.....	4,091	953	140,800	120,334	91,733	19,742
Wayne.....	12,746	3,110	469,120	384,305	236,695	112,352
White.....	9,518	2,015	324,480	268,581	182,452	66,114
District.....	92,904	21,050	3,038,720	2,319,475	1,384,917	659,617
State.....	991,401	214,497	35,867,520	30,695,339	21,139,907	7,607,035

* Total of "Crop land" and "Pasture land" is not equal to land in farms by amount of "Woodland not pastured", and "All other land", in farms.

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA—1930.

Districts and counties.	Auto- mobiles on farms (number).	Motor trucks on farms (number).	Tractors on farms (number).	Electric motors for farm work (number).	Stationary gas engines on farms (number).	Farm dwelling houses with electricity (number).
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	3,298	1,024	1,473	586	1,751	927
Carroll.....	1,690	320	493	78	868	264
Henry.....	3,414	906	1,385	400	1,525	908
JoDavies.....	2,099	551	602	268	1,174	487
Lee.....	2,619	724	1,103	173	1,420	464
Mercer.....	1,969	390	683	231	913	467
Ogle.....	2,867	531	1,095	167	1,487	504
Putnam.....	502	88	276	104	324	139
Rock Island.....	1,848	466	649	315	801	604
Stephenson.....	2,762	930	1,032	399	2,040	574
Whiteside.....	2,874	994	1,030	254	1,660	492
Winnebago.....	1,949	624	693	324	1,044	718
District.....	27,891	7,548	10,514	3,299	15,007	6,548
Northeast—						
Boone.....	1,277	414	548	130	970	213
Cook.....	3,398	2,390	1,415	674	1,450	1,635
DeKalb.....	2,613	638	1,274	210	1,736	570
DuPage.....	1,329	576	749	424	604	692
Grundy.....	1,396	450	745	44	730	213
Kane.....	2,003	978	1,175	276	1,433	575
Kendall.....	1,252	460	705	150	818	279
Lake.....	1,673	705	745	481	755	852
LaSalle.....	4,270	1,425	2,079	541	2,797	899
McHenry.....	2,453	1,225	1,080	514	1,541	861
Will.....	2,986	939	1,445	284	1,915	719
District.....	24,650	10,200	11,960	3,728	14,749	7,508
West—						
Adams.....	3,313	739	905	226	1,325	656
Brown.....	1,013	79	227	26	267	95
Fulton.....	3,071	388	1,085	301	956	596
Hancock.....	3,096	399	982	345	1,220	679
Henderson.....	1,016	261	401	63	371	200
Knox.....	2,537	361	982	375	985	618
McDonough.....	2,486	451	934	233	964	414
Schuyler.....	1,393	204	428	56	344	148
Warren.....	2,110	427	826	151	803	422
District.....	20,035	3,309	6,770	1,776	7,235	3,828
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	1,276	143	235	24	294	106
Calhoun.....	864	194	185	29	318	109
Cass.....	1,033	243	371	44	379	108
Christian.....	2,451	373	1,128	130	1,228	303
Greene.....	1,401	171	557	69	389	172
Jersey.....	1,112	180	324	27	198	127
Macoupin.....	2,640	322	858	133	681	326
Madison.....	2,845	706	837	58	780	429
Montgomery.....	2,379	335	660	86	924	343
Morgan.....	2,038	291	673	91	676	235
Pike.....	2,241	299	622	78	573	229
Sangamon.....	3,005	548	1,085	240	1,050	771
Scott.....	848	140	351	40	250	105
District.....	24,133	3,945	7,886	1,049	7,740	3,363
Central—						
DeWitt.....	1,410	139	662	60	704	155
Logan.....	2,201	324	1,091	137	1,445	289
McLean.....	4,250	827	2,062	409	2,246	821
Macon.....	2,437	516	1,052	249	1,325	503
Marshall.....	1,244	230	585	73	784	227
Mason.....	1,346	254	501	119	865	212
Menard.....	1,042	144	358	173	449	220
Peoria.....	2,313	604	822	445	935	789
Stark.....	1,059	176	453	116	486	265
Tazewell.....	2,341	507	975	287	1,417	543
Woodford.....	2,117	588	991	700	1,273	665
District.....	21,760	4,309	9,552	2,768	11,929	4,689

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Auto- mobiles on farms (number).	Motor trucks on farms (number).	Tractors on farms (number).	Electric motors for farm work (number).	Stationary gas engines on farms (number).	Farm dwelling houses with electricity (number).
East—						
Champaign.....	3,727	587	2,007	341	2,290	562
Ford.....	1,672	394	1,012	116	1,055	244
Iroquois.....	4,127	662	1,586	271	2,217	612
Kankakee.....	2,252	512	939	315	1,238	611
Livingston.....	3,963	1,158	2,101	344	2,509	674
Piatt.....	1,404	166	765	81	896	205
Vermilion.....	3,334	556	1,546	216	1,240	750
District.....	20,479	4,035	9,956	1,684	11,445	3,658
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	1,859	201	367	24	194	195
Clay.....	1,431	108	215	1	177	70
Coles.....	2,036	269	1,054	101	710	259
Crawford.....	1,572	151	349	31	269	128
Cumberland.....	1,206	109	332	14	245	79
Douglas.....	1,366	143	874	89	844	163
Edgar.....	2,066	343	977	73	758	272
Effingham.....	1,551	117	290	26	348	121
Fayette.....	2,209	163	333	21	262	91
Jasper.....	1,630	94	331	15	181	69
Lawrence.....	992	169	277	20	200	115
Marion.....	1,854	188	292	31	242	150
Moultrie.....	1,288	100	607	45	622	163
Richland.....	1,354	114	214	21	224	70
Shelby.....	2,884	290	852	89	818	297
District.....	25,298	2,559	7,364	601	6,094	2,242
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	321	65	71	6	63	22
Clinton.....	1,621	261	334	68	533	123
Jackson.....	1,540	210	478	37	250	130
Johnson.....	629	122	114	17	36	32
Monroe.....	1,136	366	474	51	555	93
Perry.....	1,324	122	232	17	96	81
Pulaski.....	499	154	102	11	77	69
Randolph.....	1,733	195	425	56	458	152
St. Clair.....	2,555	1,016	784	135	814	467
Union.....	1,222	286	337	47	180	94
Washington.....	1,775	255	271	20	819	92
Williamson.....	1,533	177	206	18	93	152
District.....	15,888	3,229	3,828	483	3,974	1,507
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	849	84	161	26	103	97
Franklin.....	1,172	128	159	3	41	116
Gallatin.....	751	83	129	5	83	36
Hamilton.....	992	72	76	14	38	32
Hardin.....	253	35	18	1	24	17
Jefferson.....	1,937	151	161	10	136	90
Massac.....	747	58	76	5	57	22
Pope.....	565	63	60	2	33	14
Saline.....	1,192	136	159	24	84	162
Wabash.....	822	129	253	47	151	142
Wayne.....	2,089	122	212	8	162	73
White.....	1,370	176	334	24	215	87
District.....	12,739	1,237	1,798	169	1,127	888
State.....	192,873	40,371	69,628	15,557	79,300	34,231

ILLINOIS 1930 CENSUS DAIRY DATA.

Districts and counties.	Milk produced, 1929, (gallons).	Whole milk sold, 1929, (gallons).	Butter churned, 1929, (lbs.).	Butter sold, 1929, (lbs.).	Cream sold as butterfat, 1929, (lbs.).	Cream sold not as butterfat, 1929, (gallons).	Value of butter, cream and whole milk sold, (dollars).
Northwest—							
Bureau.....	7,676,490	1,223,525	389,288	120,871	1,162,894	17,459	\$ 850,333
Carroll.....	6,079,324	2,385,429	61,432	7,995	843,516	8,154	849,458
Henry.....	8,071,995	875,828	391,205	95,884	1,411,395	18,096	882,396
JoDaviess.....	11,265,147	4,833,836	30,000	7,403	1,682,281	8,934	1,709,903
Lee.....	7,546,608	4,348,980	163,286	61,419	590,809	16,480	1,189,667
Mercer.....	4,739,734	754,146	218,562	40,245	830,299	6,670	553,246
Ogle.....	9,400,590	5,731,931	118,059	49,950	685,313	15,146	1,501,489
Putnam.....	1,247,127	97,761	76,783	30,964	218,037	4,732	139,174
Rock Island.....	4,668,867	2,128,648	141,888	38,672	423,558	47,098	687,803
Stephenson.....	15,971,040	12,605,679	35,115	8,732	632,326	7,110	2,701,254
Whiteside.....	10,964,000	7,345,429	145,430	60,131	622,938	19,030	1,731,461
Winnebago.....	9,430,521	7,788,493	39,037	23,699	246,858	5,210	1,690,255
District.....	97,061,443	50,119,685	1,810,085	545,965	9,350,224	174,119	\$14,488,439
Northeast—							
Boone.....	9,989,913	9,329,300	10,262	6,446	64,965	1,300	\$2,088,025
Cook.....	9,621,066	8,561,793	102,900	43,729	7,853	2,188	2,082,058
DeKalb.....	9,262,253	7,058,678	127,327	33,253	333,225	14,933	1,745,382
DuPage.....	8,470,235	7,880,087	13,364	4,726	3,621	1,250	1,739,459
Grundy.....	2,675,489	576,440	243,843	110,238	308,315	4,461	326,489
Kane.....	18,420,868	17,354,277	44,051	15,420	49,367	6,479	3,858,109
Kendall.....	3,248,058	2,084,291	81,630	33,202	168,771	6,329	561,578
Lake.....	10,515,430	9,735,933	55,608	30,598	45,891	8,650	2,386,108
LaSalle.....	8,776,775	2,585,602	524,198	204,634	1,119,446	13,056	1,198,799
McHenry.....	29,298,301	27,729,328	14,965	3,585	88,888	10,433	6,160,571
Will.....	10,685,115	8,327,278	195,047	101,714	197,753	8,068	1,982,664
District.....	120,963,503	101,223,007	1,413,195	587,545	2,388,095	77,147	\$24,129,242
West—							
Adams.....	5,984,096	1,095,227	304,958	129,103	1,010,796	20,196	\$763,867
Brown.....	1,734,766	34,719	79,588	12,327	370,529	2,714	180,090
Fulton.....	6,699,016	552,199	289,282	48,937	1,084,793	17,227	642,366
Hancock.....	6,673,252	704,203	273,081	46,102	1,384,210	6,147	787,055
Henderson.....	1,959,542	58,160	101,824	21,200	383,999	1,396	192,736
Knox.....	6,733,365	1,084,714	280,683	53,826	1,108,252	15,099	763,262
McDonough.....	4,645,044	531,065	232,373	33,028	889,650	3,767	523,529
Schuyler.....	2,674,509	93,345	121,912	10,228	572,624	1,427	278,340
Warren.....	4,329,660	477,366	204,614	46,896	826,128	22,184	519,871
District.....	41,433,250	4,630,998	1,888,315	401,647	7,630,981	90,157	\$4,651,116
West Southwest—							
Bond.....	4,765,026	4,252,148	20,938	7,906	10,580	778	\$ 817,248
Calhoun.....	777,504	25,741	72,293	13,319	90,241	1,905	53,315
Cass.....	1,994,691	205,395	100,505	33,236	191,788	2,398	141,633
Christian.....	4,642,999	808,200	212,868	58,325	853,691	2,325	558,333
Greene.....	3,596,816	1,846,476	122,363	32,636	274,156	24,969	523,273
Jersey.....	2,656,329	1,074,377	104,715	32,846	298,927	11,637	367,568
Macoupin.....	7,171,366	3,169,904	222,662	82,446	755,172	5,296	978,778
Madison.....	10,736,142	9,119,659	237,960	192,311	75,782	2,097	1,853,946
Montgomery.....	6,333,746	3,544,233	110,650	24,498	602,969	4,496	956,233
Morgan.....	3,656,845	775,380	168,396	44,029	587,735	11,207	442,109
Pike.....	3,844,102	151,944	195,184	36,846	780,378	6,086	397,576
Sangamon.....	5,523,743	2,033,737	211,306	66,996	645,246	6,572	709,654
Scott.....	1,112,949	61,058	76,467	20,481	189,403	800	105,150
District.....	56,212,258	27,068,252	1,856,307	645,875	5,356,068	80,566	\$7,904,816
Central—							
DeWitt.....	2,961,725	283,415	126,721	19,573	579,915	6,723	\$ 331,551
Logan.....	4,205,262	420,899	202,222	41,872	756,955	2,608	439,837
McLean.....	9,512,164	2,689,109	404,860	111,671	1,330,750	8,287	1,186,161
Macon.....	4,985,888	1,808,206	185,686	63,511	654,174	6,447	687,738
Marshall.....	2,791,632	205,843	178,608	58,306	485,265	4,288	287,416
Mason.....	2,244,728	159,432	136,966	32,262	374,914	5,744	220,233
Menard.....	1,936,535	195,300	111,654	18,358	366,128	6,240	218,217
Peoria.....	5,185,203	2,320,589	176,484	65,571	541,138	12,561	751,796
Stark.....	1,979,558	98,278	108,925	20,523	387,572	1,906	202,363
Tazewell.....	5,588,138	2,244,164	210,244	77,810	603,111	18,232	772,561
Woodford.....	4,551,639	1,126,783	143,350	31,391	704,628	15,328	574,496
District.....	45,942,472	11,552,018	1,985,720	540,848	6,784,550	88,364	\$5,678,330

ILLINOIS 1930 CENSUS DAIRY DATA—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Milk produced, 1929, (gallons).	Whole Milk sold, 1929, (gallons).	Butter churned, 1929, (lbs.).	Butter sold, 1929, (lbs.).	Cream sold as butterfat, 1929, (lbs.).	Cream sold not as butterfat, 1929, (gallons).	Value of butter, cream and whole milk sold, (dollars).
East—							
Champaign.....	6,963,899	1,778,214	311,378	63,041	1,081,334	17,610	\$ 923,789
Ford.....	3,007,316	272,443	181,650	30,119	538,182	9,695	325,986
Iroquois.....	8,388,239	1,326,805	463,984	76,441	1,445,831	13,350	983,725
Kankakee.....	6,235,244	3,814,332	217,182	98,466	298,677	10,068	1,030,508
Livingston.....	7,307,457	926,168	462,042	125,029	1,251,430	11,702	828,707
Piatt.....	2,892,851	524,478	142,005	33,284	495,299	4,422	355,258
Vermilion.....	5,869,147	1,357,113	349,112	113,006	829,688	10,447	730,589
District.....	40,664,153	9,999,553	2,127,353	539,386	5,940,441	77,294	\$5,178,562
East Southeast—							
Clark.....	3,084,857	949,206	152,807	21,839	395,814	1,086	\$371,007
Clay.....	2,215,357	208,214	136,356	22,616	353,286	1,697	205,742
Coles.....	3,184,197	827,525	218,794	76,524	394,108	5,250	376,014
Crawford.....	2,274,335	248,175	142,706	26,165	417,359	2,113	243,414
Cumberland.....	2,072,636	643,014	82,224	7,784	251,830	531	241,007
Douglas.....	2,708,701	371,963	172,936	47,344	473,666	6,646	308,728
Edgar.....	3,628,524	958,414	176,380	49,695	533,746	4,416	449,408
Effingham.....	4,062,585	2,478,254	58,119	6,022	311,732	2,451	635,839
Fayette.....	5,227,842	2,903,581	84,938	15,186	467,092	641	789,058
Jasper.....	2,562,537	140,915	128,753	12,325	489,918	1,946	246,970
Lawrence.....	1,452,566	191,421	84,455	21,820	245,236	2,746	157,100
Marion.....	3,246,184	838,223	163,759	34,320	479,132	1,264	390,326
Moultrie.....	2,592,682	391,632	149,322	40,558	454,597	3,503	296,673
Richland.....	2,227,007	215,249	85,567	13,162	420,900	2,962	233,992
Shelby.....	5,616,427	1,080,104	187,345	22,218	1,007,712	3,014	663,412
District.....	46,156,437	12,445,890	2,024,461	417,578	6,696,128	40,266	\$5,608,690
Southwest—							
Alexander.....	569,292	125,573	45,258	15,201	59,045	892	\$ 56,729
Clinton.....	6,512,659	5,959,689	33,294	26,121	23,507	1,260	1,155,895
Jackson.....	3,329,204	480,958	259,032	130,611	572,876	11,747	407,667
Johnson.....	1,451,746	27,107	88,687	8,639	321,316	480	144,648
Monroe.....	2,125,791	1,055,183	158,303	111,674	112,729	3,479	302,360
Perry.....	2,629,686	523,914	134,267	60,516	459,621	1,975	322,273
Pulaski.....	921,005	244,404	57,775	26,188	94,669	6,540	107,858
Randolph.....	4,585,886	2,522,766	141,193	67,116	335,659	7,527	661,501
St. Clair.....	5,411,327	3,276,734	468,716	399,726	96,035	3,814	845,665
Union.....	1,903,898	117,838	99,224	30,009	414,513	2,258	213,188
Washington.....	4,793,450	3,853,909	54,270	28,318	102,430	3,537	793,206
Williamson.....	2,932,489	460,039	266,014	117,193	433,432	2,776	325,316
District.....	37,166,433	18,648,114	1,806,033	1,021,312	3,025,832	46,285	\$5,336,306
Southeast—							
Edwards.....	1,169,765	53,412	63,858	9,467	257,828	685	\$123,966
Franklin.....	2,123,588	505,449	220,874	98,591	226,976	5,086	246,189
Gallatin.....	779,775	29,775	75,503	13,952	105,876	6,580	65,305
Hamilton.....	1,956,943	191,757	105,057	5,345	376,214	1,714	201,059
Hardin.....	556,317	17,856	60,701	7,183	89,013	121	44,208
Jefferson.....	3,811,424	531,083	192,590	30,279	754,814	7,410	447,374
Massac.....	1,305,267	193,752	38,112	9,440	250,003	2,556	151,516
Pope.....	985,612	12,496	80,566	7,205	175,177	360	79,693
Saline.....	1,995,683	318,333	220,849	78,811	223,379	3,323	196,193
Wabash.....	1,178,644	163,633	49,860	6,128	185,290	1,249	114,870
Wayne.....	2,846,533	170,753	181,906	6,869	495,198	2,902	249,151
White.....	2,064,572	410,653	111,852	11,444	319,069	5,620	228,648
District.....	20,774,123	2,598,952	1,401,728	284,714	3,458,837	37,606	\$2,148,172
State.....	506,374,072	238,286,469	16,313,197	4,984,870	50,631,156	711,804	\$75,123,673

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA 1930.

Districts and counties.	Chickens on farms 3 months old April 1, 1930. (Number.)	Chickens raised 1919. (Number.)	Chickens raised 1929. (Number.)	Chickens sold in 1929. (Number.)	Value of chickens sold in 1929. (Dollars.)	Baby chicks bought in 1929. (Number.)
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	329,258	431,879	575,478	290,002	\$290,002	301,574
Carroll.....	201,119	236,596	327,757	169,473	169,473	133,053
Henry.....	328,286	415,410	594,687	318,085	218,085	277,814
JoDaviess.....	235,175	236,282	349,763	173,805	173,805	169,821
Lee.....	274,853	325,776	442,497	204,214	204,214	283,308
Mercer.....	190,251	236,028	343,425	176,395	176,395	141,798
Ogle.....	304,142	335,168	534,894	228,358	228,358	244,738
Putnam.....	49,535	62,604	110,395	63,417	63,417	81,595
Rock Island.....	188,616	288,534	355,382	165,431	165,431	215,088
Stephenson.....	346,436	343,498	485,687	234,750	234,750	291,380
Whiteside.....	331,371	329,689	519,378	259,096	259,096	269,553
Winnebago.....	187,654	218,962	368,899	165,451	165,451	216,600
District.....	2,966,696	3,460,426	5,008,242	2,448,477	\$2,348,477	2,626,322
Northeast—						
Boone.....	124,639	142,702	192,569	91,298	\$ 98,602	119,724
Cook.....	261,816	413,089	446,117	190,915	206,188	352,238
DeKalb.....	287,787	307,027	481,219	245,121	264,731	362,005
DuPage.....	149,553	192,289	259,177	108,150	116,802	258,906
Grundy.....	135,434	181,100	257,302	141,452	152,768	160,770
Kane.....	233,061	240,035	380,499	188,216	203,273	321,536
Kendall.....	139,298	139,737	267,249	140,088	151,295	191,259
Lake.....	178,492	223,750	315,351	165,549	178,793	304,743
LaSalle.....	424,022	466,172	765,118	385,630	416,480	532,854
McHenry.....	293,249	285,820	440,813	177,229	191,407	371,234
Will.....	328,761	412,803	626,266	253,475	273,753	372,351
District.....	2,556,112	3,004,524	4,431,680	2,087,123	\$2,254,092	3,347,620
West—						
Adams.....	310,087	561,929	580,955	290,312	\$269,990	206,472
Brown.....	118,064	174,190	206,718	102,899	95,696	53,111
Fulton.....	287,858	413,722	521,227	256,633	238,669	169,412
Hancock.....	323,220	473,638	578,911	283,759	263,896	188,999
Henderson.....	103,065	133,956	174,885	84,403	78,495	55,068
Knox.....	233,170	342,165	408,318	201,923	187,788	172,403
McDonough.....	236,359	492,667	448,118	219,259	203,911	133,730
Schuyler.....	155,522	239,775	278,682	148,107	137,740	44,220
Warren.....	181,038	247,361	325,428	155,070	144,215	123,803
District.....	1,948,383	3,079,403	3,523,242	1,742,365	\$1,620,400	1,147,218
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	200,644	245,288	282,452	123,175	\$112,089	64,110
Calhoun.....	116,133	128,624	184,839	90,541	82,392	39,716
Cass.....	101,046	150,418	170,066	68,376	63,590	64,576
Christian.....	246,842	427,246	492,781	234,006	215,286	258,543
Greene.....	194,785	276,531	332,488	162,117	147,526	58,306
Jersey.....	124,674	171,110	221,746	108,972	99,165	59,282
Macoupin.....	341,559	484,984	554,142	260,872	237,394	176,295
Madison.....	376,518	533,732	655,993	284,766	259,137	193,381
Montgomery.....	333,864	449,834	527,508	241,165	219,460	176,787
Morgan.....	225,773	355,496	382,520	163,046	151,633	103,603
Pike.....	258,080	465,291	456,955	200,950	182,865	95,120
Sangamon.....	267,473	455,729	519,425	219,730	208,744	276,565
Scott.....	96,454	167,879	173,223	73,355	66,753	43,337
District.....	2,883,845	4,312,162	4,954,138	2,231,071	\$2,046,034	1,609,621
Central—						
DeWitt.....	124,332	211,889	246,383	115,870	\$112,394	116,787
Logan.....	221,701	333,182	406,284	190,740	185,018	315,444
McLean.....	389,621	623,712	805,950	396,687	396,687	537,828
Macon.....	190,639	371,873	417,295	198,478	190,539	264,250
Marshall.....	129,333	160,266	225,717	106,045	106,045	129,827
Mason.....	120,166	188,720	247,471	121,138	117,504	101,527
Menard.....	106,985	134,296	193,613	98,510	95,555	102,570
Peoria.....	216,130	319,184	373,123	162,791	162,791	197,609
Stark.....	91,779	131,338	153,127	77,512	77,512	65,673
Tazewell.....	215,807	328,391	412,652	182,284	182,284	286,088
Woodford.....	218,713	253,477	376,848	184,878	184,878	287,612
District.....	2,025,206	3,056,328	3,858,463	1,834,933	\$1,811,207	2,405,215

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Chickens on farms 3 months old April 1, 1930. (Number.)	Chickens raised 1919. (Number.)	Chickens raised 1929. (Number.)	Chickens sold in 1929. (Number.)	Value of chickens sold in 1929. (Dollars.)	Baby chicks bought in 1929. (Number.)
East—						
Champaign.....	324,717	505,838	664,423	342,839	\$339,411	421,864
Ford.....	177,668	244,440	340,036	181,655	183,472	206,485
Iroquois.....	403,396	597,462	826,410	427,246	422,974	510,199
Kankakee.....	223,176	331,245	428,120	194,644	200,483	250,090
Livingston.....	399,550	559,464	757,560	397,963	409,902	481,581
Piatt.....	117,797	185,743	245,168	115,417	114,263	144,421
Vermilion.....	277,403	468,891	624,559	310,895	307,786	306,627
District.....	1,923,707	2,893,083	3,886,276	1,970,659	\$1,978,291	2,321,267
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	274,093	402,757	435,173	220,872	\$196,576	102,306
Clay.....	303,003	298,146	384,712	198,707	176,849	96,411
Coles.....	201,167	328,953	410,413	199,059	181,144	161,495
Crawford.....	170,814	283,893	297,795	147,488	131,264	68,038
Cumberland.....	191,901	281,933	273,579	134,279	119,508	72,797
Douglas.....	142,595	250,502	292,923	143,476	133,433	158,135
Edgar.....	211,652	382,439	492,500	255,765	228,561	242,097
Effingham.....	312,972	303,652	395,418	179,547	159,797	78,567
Fayette.....	396,533	449,455	553,901	246,101	219,030	127,962
Jasper.....	287,599	368,248	416,342	219,501	195,356*	105,102
Lawrence.....	126,939	204,793	200,704	87,246	77,649	62,625
Marion.....	284,099	321,181	390,431	193,620	172,322	95,551
Moultrie.....	135,011	217,587	251,238	120,736	112,284	126,153
Richland.....	214,365	225,325	324,227	184,459	164,169	62,171
Shelby.....	372,183	590,388	614,866	283,989	252,750	248,125
District.....	3,624,926	4,909,252	5,734,222	2,804,845	\$2,520,692	1,807,535
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	30,935	56,425	67,225	29,168	\$ 25,084	35,322
Clinton.....	326,761	284,972	398,014	178,437	157,025	148,947
Jackson.....	153,458	236,522	296,685	148,275	127,517	75,488
Johnson.....	80,140	111,148	133,611	60,078	51,667	34,306
Monroe.....	206,848	227,979	329,500	153,759	132,233	121,880
Perry.....	155,756	177,435	280,768	151,769	130,521	35,272
Pulaski.....	47,488	81,786	96,305	43,601	37,497	23,747
Randolph.....	244,792	288,702	444,271	228,022	196,099	123,820
St. Clair.....	342,014	503,446	613,304	290,432	249,772	110,065
Union.....	81,682	149,948	160,113	76,028	65,384	32,859
Washington.....	277,176	294,546	373,414	190,254	163,618	73,487
Williamson.....	149,477	233,508	318,313	142,159	122,257	75,426
District.....	2,096,527	2,646,417	3,511,523	1,691,982	\$1,458,674	890,619
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	164,881	193,356	233,156	121,836	\$104,779	73,192
Franklin.....	146,950	203,739	255,882	121,271	104,293	81,071
Gallatin.....	123,375	162,401	225,101	93,980	80,823	71,059
Hamilton.....	228,749	258,937	349,376	184,221	158,430	67,594
Hardin.....	53,980	46,532	73,595	28,340	24,372	10,419
Jefferson.....	287,057	339,857	432,738	207,620	178,553	136,562
Massac.....	76,817	77,347	128,107	53,110	45,675	33,184
Pope.....	85,644	175,741	125,855	64,077	55,106	33,931
Saline.....	147,550	207,730	294,840	125,963	108,328	101,138
Wabash.....	96,792	143,797	176,035	89,663	77,110	43,183
Wayne.....	441,935	431,041	541,642	291,849	250,990	102,793
White.....	202,770	291,492	381,017	211,622	181,995	97,898
District.....	2,056,500	2,531,970	3,217,344	1,593,552	\$1,370,454	852,024
State.....	22,081,902	29,893,565	38,125,130	18,405,007	\$17,408,321	17,007,441

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA—1930.

Districts and counties.	Chicken eggs produced in 1919. (Dozens.)	Chicken eggs produced in 1929. (Dozens.)	Value of chicken eggs produced in 1929. (Dollars.)	Chicken eggs sold in 1919. (Dozens.)	Chicken eggs sold in 1929. (Dozens.)	Value of chicken eggs sold in 1929. (Dollars.)
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	1,545,734	1,902,800	\$570,840	932,043	1,327,397	\$398,219
Carroll.....	770,376	1,227,330	368,199	548,602	967,599	290,280
Henry.....	1,486,665	1,756,081	526,824	815,183	1,223,765	367,130
JoDavies.....	845,904	1,544,870	463,461	581,644	1,174,002	352,201
Lee.....	1,161,314	1,489,950	446,985	791,316	1,053,173	315,952
Mercer.....	834,525	1,143,971	343,191	459,114	783,553	235,066
Ogle.....	1,217,852	1,583,953	475,186	731,308	1,164,814	349,444
Putnam.....	230,305	264,765	79,430	133,460	184,335	55,301
Rock Island.....	1,061,161	1,135,234	340,570	572,831	780,893	234,268
Stephenson.....	1,216,148	2,004,385	601,316	964,717	1,590,279	477,084
Whiteside.....	1,456,561	1,946,657	583,997	919,331	1,425,715	422,715
Winnebago.....	788,024	1,147,435	344,231	464,083	915,017	274,505
District.....	12,614,569	17,147,431	\$5,144,230	7,913,632	12,590,542	\$3,777,165
Northeast—						
Boone.....	520,359	794,437	\$254,220	330,741	590,854	\$189,073
Cook.....	1,548,394	1,677,399	536,768	846,228	1,213,707	388,386
DeKalb.....	1,070,717	1,753,800	561,216	696,577	1,283,904	410,849
DuPage.....	783,093	932,345	298,350	455,851	656,933	210,219
Grundy.....	673,525	724,432	231,818	351,322	480,180	153,658
Kane.....	855,516	1,412,585	452,027	464,805	1,014,583	324,667
Kendall.....	481,300	860,986	275,516	295,003	620,663	198,612
Lake.....	826,780	1,220,686	390,620	489,857	936,401	299,648
LaSalle.....	1,757,751	2,417,778	773,689	974,143	1,701,771	544,567
McHenry.....	941,472	1,760,935	563,499	613,211	1,252,338	400,748
Will.....	1,438,188	1,952,045	624,654	934,389	1,378,559	441,139
District.....	10,897,095	15,507,428	\$4,962,377	6,452,127	11,129,893	\$3,561,566
West—						
Adams.....	1,535,080	1,891,893	\$529,730	1,007,566	1,385,321	\$387,890
Brown.....	611,802	740,681	207,391	453,347	578,632	162,017
Fulton.....	1,251,760	1,818,054	509,055	753,434	1,268,473	355,172
Hancock.....	1,839,838	2,138,618	598,813	1,332,208	1,586,606	444,250
Henderson.....	488,463	649,963	181,990	280,679	428,090	119,865
Knox.....	1,194,851	1,318,119	369,073	339,142	877,552	245,715
McDonough.....	1,340,759	1,419,301	397,404	781,250	945,019	264,605
Schuyler.....	692,968	905,373	253,504	465,190	652,236	182,626
Warren.....	813,630	1,070,609	299,771	473,821	703,451	196,966
District.....	9,769,151	11,952,611	\$3,346,731	6,186,637	8,425,380	\$2,359,106
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	1,120,166	1,361,661	\$381,265	920,288	1,104,019	\$309,125
Calhoun.....	515,274	713,346	199,737	287,484	551,711	154,479
Cass.....	521,007	614,600	172,088	330,675	467,427	130,880
Christian.....	1,252,436	1,377,673	385,748	769,967	943,515	264,184
Greene.....	970,532	1,226,075	343,301	644,790	897,095	251,187
Jersey.....	491,118	823,280	230,518	311,175	583,400	163,352
Macoupin.....	1,851,355	2,073,346	580,537	1,269,961	1,562,363	437,462
Madison.....	1,578,161	2,330,470	652,532	1,099,920	1,767,722	494,962
Montgomery.....	1,842,150	2,135,158	597,844	1,279,504	1,631,252	456,751
Morgan.....	1,153,065	1,177,958	329,828	769,272	807,735	226,166
Pike.....	1,617,928	1,549,180	433,770	1,059,404	1,171,874	328,125
Sangamon.....	1,307,804	1,403,544	392,992	639,903	863,525	241,787
Scott.....	590,720	537,565	150,518	385,535	402,670	112,748
District.....	14,811,716	17,323,856	\$4,850,678	9,767,878	12,754,308	\$3,571,208
Central—						
DeWitt.....	510,204	757,555	\$227,267	267,812	491,605	\$147,482
Logan.....	1,090,894	1,333,996	400,199	582,607	961,159	288,348
McLean.....	1,698,513	2,153,783	646,135	906,899	1,398,690	419,607
Macon.....	910,932	1,133,968	340,190	456,058	731,342	219,403
Marshall.....	633,453	745,591	223,677	367,931	501,131	150,339
Mason.....	560,183	622,448	186,734	281,397	378,181	113,454
Menard.....	396,165	620,847	186,254	219,804	446,319	133,896
Peoria.....	1,053,055	1,100,947	330,284	608,543	738,661	221,598
Stark.....	452,230	503,046	150,914	239,987	315,533	94,660
Tazewell.....	1,028,716	1,353,867	406,160	517,852	856,537	256,961
Woodford.....	789,783	1,211,323	363,397	493,000	902,955	270,887
District.....	9,124,128	11,537,371	\$3,461,211	4,941,890	7,722,113	\$2,316,635

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA—1930—Concluded.

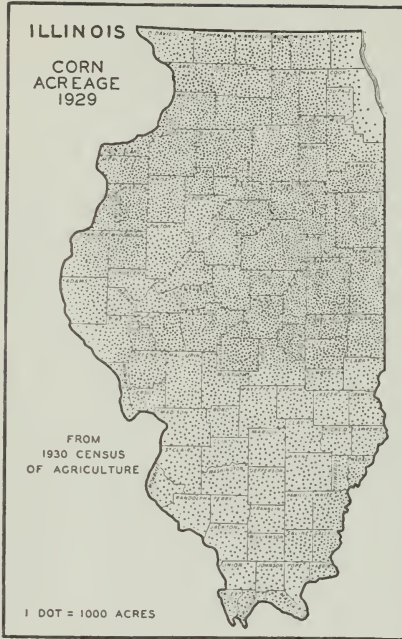
Districts and counties.	Chicken eggs produced in 1919. (Dozens.)	Chicken eggs produced in 1929. (Dozens.)	Value of chicken eggs produced in 1929. (Dollars.)	Chicken eggs sold in 1919. (Dozens.)	Chicken eggs sold in 1929. (Dozens.)	Value of chicken eggs sold in 1929. (Dollars.)
East—						
Champaign.....	1,510,391	1,989,057	\$596,717	754,470	1,328,704	\$398,611
Ford.....	760,884	1,078,669	323,601	465,594	756,944	227,083
Iroquois.....	2,159,408	2,540,549	762,165	1,244,725	1,747,769	524,331
Kankakee.....	1,018,354	1,264,760	379,428	576,332	834,011	250,203
Livingston.....	1,730,133	2,444,832	733,450	1,034,366	1,723,359	517,008
Piatt.....	500,510	672,566	201,770	264,459	417,952	125,386
Vermilion.....	1,245,317	1,609,512	482,854	644,914	1,094,516	328,355
District.....	8,924,997	11,599,945	\$3,479,985	4,984,860	7,903,255	\$2,370,977
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	1,663,603	1,941,702	\$543,677	1,335,056	1,612,627	\$451,536
Clay.....	1,582,141	2,231,464	624,810	1,367,860	1,994,868	558,563
Coles.....	846,731	1,259,197	352,575	533,447	937,442	262,484
Crawford.....	944,000	1,049,934	293,982	666,983	828,369	231,943
Cumberland.....	1,251,914	1,247,476	349,293	1,018,849	1,069,124	299,355
Douglas.....	733,168	804,225	225,183	407,715	582,024	162,067
Edgar.....	968,207	1,435,896	402,051	590,717	1,009,474	282,653
Effingham.....	1,413,952	1,936,523	542,226	1,181,227	1,655,674	463,589
Fayette.....	2,207,105	2,605,332	729,493	1,788,002	2,192,011	613,763
Jasper.....	1,698,311	1,909,757	534,732	1,319,327	1,603,621	449,014
Lawrence.....	728,446	794,151	222,362	570,430	648,922	181,698
Marion.....	1,363,613	1,848,696	517,635	1,108,506	1,493,860	418,281
Moultrie.....	626,590	742,747	207,969	354,081	558,282	156,319
Richland.....	1,006,588	1,630,423	456,518	831,650	1,403,834	393,074
Shelby.....	2,247,456	2,266,987	634,756	1,663,630	1,714,594	480,086
District.....	19,281,825	23,704,510	\$6,637,262	14,737,480	19,304,726	\$5,405,325
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	171,452	200,008	\$ 56,002	83,050	121,875	\$ 34,125
Clinton.....	1,304,432	2,184,767	611,735	1,066,739	1,873,102	524,469
Jackson.....	652,071	1,019,845	285,557	394,434	727,484	203,696
Johnson.....	400,599	530,383	148,507	263,517	394,273	110,396
Monroe.....	843,851	1,367,892	383,010	648,185	1,120,958	313,868
Perry.....	769,562	1,076,777	301,498	565,671	849,650	237,902
Pulaski.....	225,298	306,519	85,825	137,015	203,879	57,086
Randolph.....	1,149,584	1,671,873	468,124	873,670	1,349,496	377,859
St. Clair.....	1,436,626	2,213,591	619,805	986,192	1,718,247	481,109
Union.....	385,856	482,399	135,072	237,677	303,271	84,916
Washington.....	1,399,101	1,887,959	528,629	1,100,567	1,579,182	442,171
Williamson.....	692,158	930,790	260,621	447,604	650,518	182,145
District.....	9,430,590	13,872,803	\$3,884,385	6,804,321	10,891,935	\$3,049,742
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	915,626	1,283,954	\$359,507	720,438	1,179,235	\$330,186
Franklin.....	829,534	982,075	274,981	604,903	769,504	215,461
Gallatin.....	726,225	773,451	216,566	510,400	635,017	177,805
Hamilton.....	1,275,982	1,448,702	405,637	1,013,080	1,227,269	343,635
Hardin.....	284,760	319,766	89,534	204,437	255,754	71,611
Jefferson.....	1,653,051	1,942,308	543,846	1,296,185	1,578,002	441,841
Massac.....	302,309	511,219	143,141	214,947	396,030	110,888
Pope.....	511,616	616,089	172,505	363,770	513,204	143,697
Saline.....	656,827	968,301	271,124	452,089	685,304	191,885
Wabash.....	541,986	711,141	199,119	377,742	583,778	163,458
Wayne.....	2,303,336	3,432,867	961,203	1,800,869	3,050,773	854,216
White.....	902,584	1,193,731	334,245	664,013	967,870	271,004
District.....	10,903,836	14,183,604	\$3,971,408	8,222,873	11,841,740	\$3,315,687
State.....	105,757,907	136,829,559	\$39,738,267	70,011,698	102,563,892	\$29,727,411

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA 1930.

Districts and counties.	Apples.		Peaches.		Pear trees of all ages.	Grape vines of all ages. ²
	Trees not of bearing age.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Trees of bearing age.		
Northwest—						
Bureau.....	7,682	29,536	1,298	4,017	4,812	27,255
Carroll.....	4,348	10,226	153	252	796	7,095
Henry.....	5,967	25,795	956	2,990	2,896	10,283
JoDavies.....	4,281	13,350	85	141	573	7,152
Lee.....	5,481	17,748	465	460	1,151	9,388
Mercer.....	2,933	9,363	548	870	1,223	4,391
Ogle.....	5,856	22,599	600	1,301	1,534	6,942
Putnam.....	2,266	5,730	1,093	1,132	612	4,711
Rock Island.....	22,197	23,855	1,429	2,433	3,802	54,394
Stephenson.....	5,566	17,789	79	234	1,233	17,742
Whiteside.....	7,583	20,870	491	779	2,015	7,796
Winnebago.....	7,903	13,386	104	65	1,333	15,327
District.....	82,063	210,247	7,301	14,674	21,980	172,476
Northeast—						
Boone.....	2,272	9,907	34	26	1,331	2,512
Cook.....	4,734	30,957	405	859	3,440	28,643
DeKalb.....	3,122	17,536	202	505	1,486	7,421
DuPage.....	3,109	17,458	1,998	516	2,442	15,435
Grundy.....	566	4,789	340	428	2,092	6,809
Kane.....	4,506	18,497	155	459	2,268	9,974
Kendall.....	1,093	6,487	246	813	827	4,939
Lake.....	3,902	24,206	247	579	3,440	25,995
LaSalle.....	6,093	24,014	1,971	3,135	3,747	30,205
McHenry.....	10,514	18,613	127	74	3,217	14,038
Will.....	4,582	18,042	2,257	2,371	2,846	26,791
District.....	44,493	190,506	7,982	9,765	27,136	172,762
West—						
Adams.....	36,411	86,821	2,780	11,290	5,920	21,078
Brown.....	2,990	12,890	967	2,935	755	2,569
Fulton.....	12,753	29,561	8,003	12,442	3,990	12,356
Hancock.....	7,939	31,502	1,750	6,342	5,713	505,048
Henderson.....	4,432	12,781	344	2,013	1,249	4,963
Knox.....	4,184	21,504	738	2,466	3,478	6,931
McDonough.....	7,852	16,950	1,900	4,648	2,043	7,509
Schuyler.....	2,956	10,815	1,542	4,077	1,055	2,229
Warren.....	2,350	6,716	971	2,584	960	8,319
District.....	81,867	229,540	18,995	48,797	25,163	571,002
West Southwest—						
Bond.....	4,743	24,495	3,447	15,485	2,113	7,445
Calhoun.....	259,457	600,360	12,790	21,550	1,575	3,666
Cass.....	2,027	4,452	1,762	3,256	726	3,754
Christian.....	5,606	17,842	5,228	9,926	2,620	9,949
Greene.....	9,998	81,171	1,145	9,364	1,406	1,911
Jersey.....	95,958	113,577	18,795	16,929	1,059	4,034
Macoupin.....	19,787	49,102	9,296	19,424	13,483	17,861
Madison.....	26,421	44,384	18,006	38,377	5,287	101,457
Montgomery.....	9,905	44,292	5,288	18,424	3,221	14,572
Morgan.....	5,081	15,631	1,740	7,898	1,611	7,394
Pike.....	37,372	158,243	2,710	16,095	2,283	6,846
Sangamon.....	7,495	19,180	4,763	12,953	5,939	31,255
Scott.....	3,193	7,202	1,398	3,152	865	1,195
District.....	487,043	1,179,931	86,368	192,833	42,188	211,339
Central—						
DeWitt.....	2,134	6,280	1,381	3,805	897	4,815
Logan.....	2,397	8,479	1,684	5,537	988	8,953
McLean.....	8,034	15,260	3,176	5,950	8,452	24,946
Macon.....	8,273	16,536	3,873	12,751	2,759	31,163
Marshall.....	2,734	5,666	870	1,863	1,557	7,039
Mason.....	2,174	7,479	1,178	4,105	847	5,378
Menard.....	2,725	9,510	1,874	6,363	1,284	5,658
Peoria.....	10,953	27,475	2,499	6,633	5,479	118,890
Stark.....	1,328	5,677	502	747	464	3,253
Tazewell.....	12,840	25,024	2,874	7,681	9,600	50,412
Woodford.....	7,416	32,830	3,444	4,595	2,526	64,668
District.....	61,008	160,216	23,355	60,030	34,853	325,175

ILLINOIS CENSUS DATA 1930—Concluded.

Districts and counties.	Apples.		Peaches.		Pear trees of all ages.	Grape vines of all ages.
	Trees not of bearing age.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Trees of bearing age.		
East—						
Champaign.....	11,324	18,756	3,334	10,085	2,534	23,449
Ford.....	1,240	4,103	879	1,991	828	4,419
Iroquois.....	3,071	15,055	1,365	3,776	3,018	12,821
Kankakee.....	4,779	12,384	1,845	1,827	3,253	47,873
Livingston.....	3,839	11,241	1,865	2,718	3,101	17,214
Piatt.....	4,850	6,849	3,093	5,446	887	5,411
Vermilion.....	10,069	19,433	4,347	8,789	3,144	11,358
District.....	39,172	87,821	16,728	34,632	16,765	122,545
East Southeast—						
Clark.....	12,222	24,053	4,337	11,203	1,304	3,086
Clay.....	26,098	55,341	27,628	66,721	27,778	3,972
Coles.....	8,405	15,642	6,733	10,192	1,096	5,389
Crawford.....	6,149	18,410	15,842	11,675	987	2,199
Cumberland.....	17,013	44,571	24,836	48,221	1,751	3,464
Douglas.....	3,109	5,951	2,711	6,451	833	4,655
Edgar.....	2,157	11,009	1,409	6,585	1,336	6,271
Effingham.....	11,050	32,363	8,007	18,928	2,764	8,563
Fayette.....	14,459	28,961	14,273	41,944	12,479	7,991
Jasper.....	10,205	52,639	5,270	91,286	829	4,956
Lawrence.....	6,357	3,173	4,347	15,404	811	4,588
Marion.....	82,995	116,216	41,457	315,553	215,008	13,444
Moultrie.....	1,996	5,233	805	7,989	604	3,001
Richland.....	9,150	57,037	4,917	43,728	3,143	3,169
Shelby.....	9,481	22,944	7,253	17,893	1,857	6,341
District.....	220,846	493,543	169,825	713,773	272,580	81,089
Southwest—						
Alexander.....	5,284	3,496	16,652	10,321	705	2,662
Clinton.....	9,342	19,136	19,180	35,996	9,669	12,973
Jackson.....	121,351	127,170	70,072	198,336	10,920	7,917
Johnson.....	77,108	232,886	35,930	160,543	2,206	4,908
Monroe.....	12,698	14,078	9,431	9,771	2,507	36,234
Perry.....	16,075	23,405	32,173	42,725	6,136	5,721
Pulaski.....	20,784	34,437	27,444	117,974	32,073	12,797
Randolph.....	19,767	23,131	19,567	23,920	5,673	16,316
St. Clair.....	22,307	31,510	19,067	37,661	7,837	74,903
Union.....	132,643	267,840	128,696	412,653	46,743	1,094
Washington.....	25,857	37,419	31,148	80,932	13,357	11,166
Williamson.....	80,607	105,753	60,082	152,310	2,244	15,603
District.....	543,823	920,261	469,442	1,283,142	140,070	202,294
Southeast—						
Edwards.....	5,444	6,306	2,819	26,221	347	1,643
Franklin.....	26,711	23,119	58,836	82,474	3,458	8,169
Gallatin.....	3,301	14,266	1,786	9,729	180	1,379
Hamilton.....	9,778	18,212	30,058	29,299	1,181	4,007
Hardin.....	4,561	5,557	4,223	6,898	404	671
Jefferson.....	38,010	47,862	48,349	213,428	13,346	8,133
Massac.....	12,067	20,207	12,866	69,768	1,908	999
Pope.....	33,676	32,613	15,710	37,804	1,043	3,795
Saline.....	35,839	35,781	25,693	62,168	583	20,058
Wabash.....	3,333	14,325	3,314	8,807	624	3,080
Wayne.....	8,725	14,964	21,176	45,735	2,443	4,998
White.....	13,169	12,730	12,633	40,020	809	2,975
District.....	194,614	245,942	237,463	632,351	26,326	59,907
State.....	1,754,929	3,718,007	1,037,459	2,989,997	607,061	1,918,589

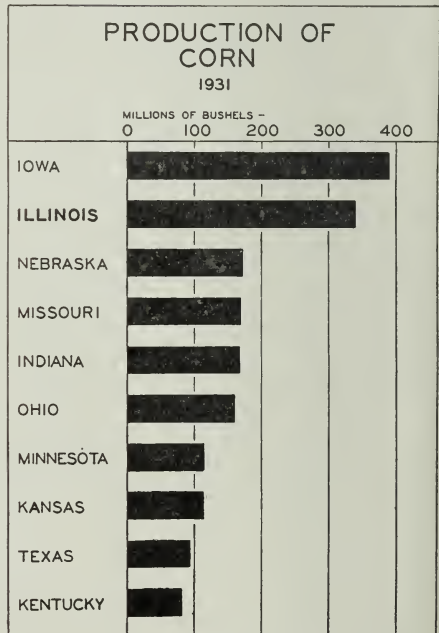


**ILLINOIS CORN ACREAGE
IN 1929.**

While corn is grown generally throughout the State in large quantities, acreage is roughly twice as dense in the northern two-thirds of the State on the darker soils. Corn production in the central and east central sections of Illinois is largely on a cash crop basis, but production in the west central and northwestern parts of the State is principally marketed through livestock. The farm value of the Illinois corn crop usually amounts to more than half of the total value of all crops produced, and almost half of the State's cultivated acreage is ordinarily devoted to corn production.

**PRODUCTION OF CORN
IN 1931.**

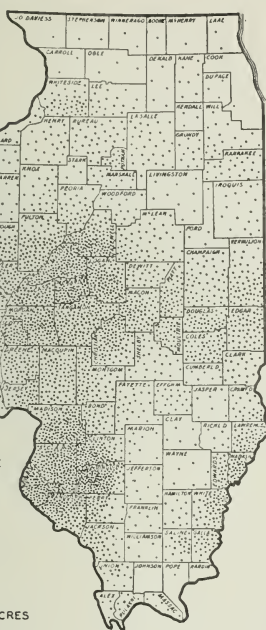
Illinois ranked second among all states in the United States in 1931 corn production, and as usual was exceeded only by Iowa where corn production throughout the State is concentrated about as in northwestern Illinois. Two states outside of the Corn Belt, Texas and Kentucky, ranked among the first ten states in 1931 corn production. Illinois is central among the six most important corn producing States with Ohio and Indiana to the east and Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri to the west.



ILLINOIS

WINTER
WHEAT
ACREAGE
1929FROM
1930 CENSUS
OF AGRICULTURE

1 DOT = 500 ACRES

ILLINOIS WINTER WHEAT
ACREAGE 1929.

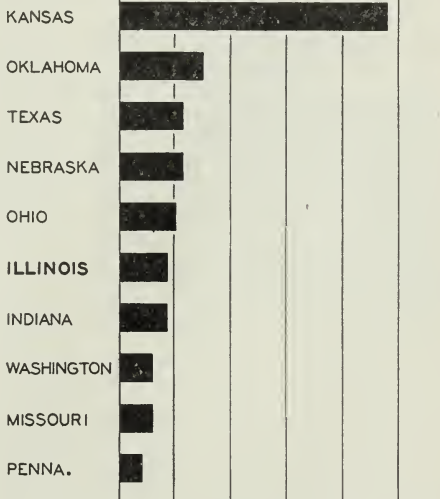
There are three important areas of winter wheat growing in Illinois. St. Clair and bordering counties comprise an important area of winter wheat growing. Production is heavy in the eastern counties that border on the Ohio River. Another section of winter wheat production spreads across the central part of the State. In general, soft winter wheat is grown in the southern half of the State and hard winter wheat in the northern half. Wheat is a cash crop in Illinois although at times of unusually low prices a large amount may be fed to livestock.

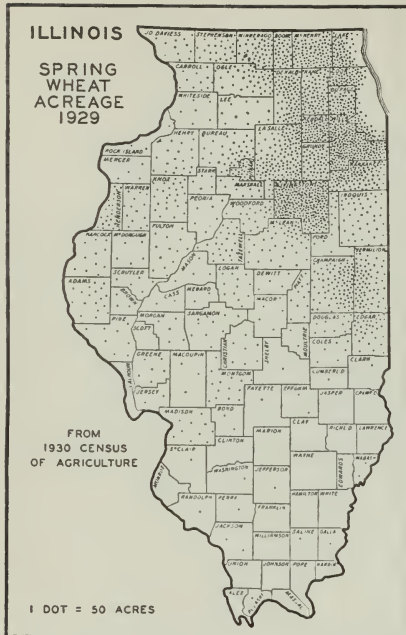
PRODUCTION OF WINTER
WHEAT 1931.

Illinois ranked sixth in winter wheat production in 1931, its production being exceeded by the important southwestern states and Ohio. Because of the diversified farming practices in Illinois, winter wheat production is not as heavy in any section as in the southwestern section of Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma. However, quite consistently good yields of winter wheat as produced in Illinois make it an important and desirable source of cash income.

PRODUCTION OF
WINTER WHEAT

1931

MILLIONS OF BUSHELS -
0 50 100 150 200 250

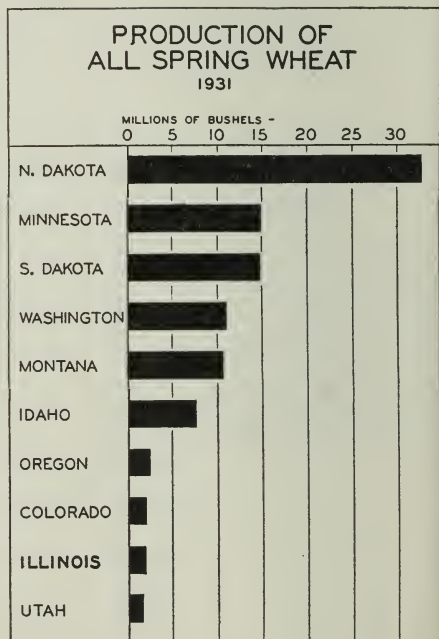


ILLINOIS SPRING WHEAT ACREAGE 1929.

The acreage of spring wheat in Illinois is largely confined to the north-eastern part of the State. The acreage of spring wheat is increased in other sections of the northern half of the State in occasional years when winter wheat acreage is curtailed by unfavorable planting weather or heavy winter losses. This crop is produced in Illinois because of preference rather than because of necessity since all of the State lies well within the area of winter wheat production.

PRODUCTION OF ALL SPRING WHEAT 1931.

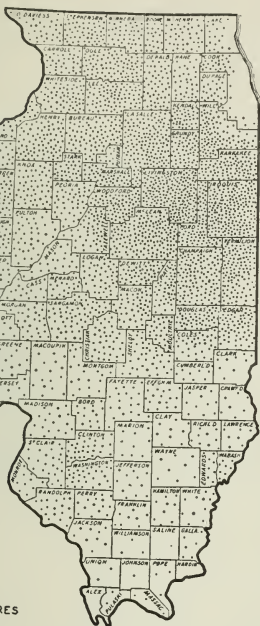
Illinois is not an important spring wheat producing State and has a comparatively small production of the crop, however, it ranked among the ten largest producing states in 1931. Spring wheat is principally produced in states from Minnesota westward to the Pacific Coast. North Dakota is by far the largest spring wheat producing state. There is some spring wheat grown in most of the western states, but there is no production of importance east or south of Illinois.



ILLINOIS

OATS
ACREAGE
1929FROM
1930 CENSUS
OF AGRICULTURE

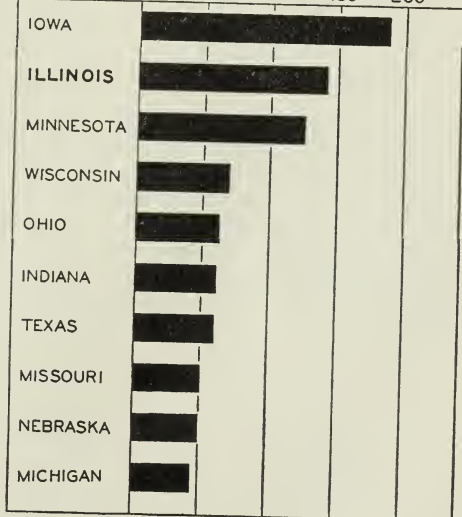
1 DOT = 1000 ACRES

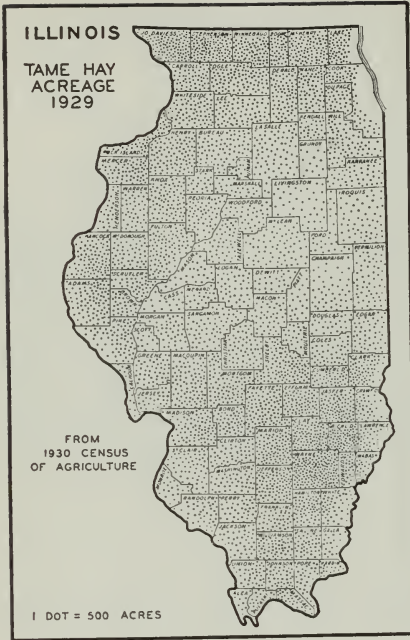
ILLINOIS OATS ACREAGE
1929.

Oats acreage in Illinois is heaviest in the east central part of the State but a large acreage is grown throughout the northern two-thirds of the State. Oats is an exceptionally high yielding crop as grown in the important producing areas of Illinois, and a large surplus is produced for cash sale. The crop fits well into the rotation, and except in some counties where soybeans have displaced oats acreage to some extent, oats production has been well maintained despite some decrease in demand resulting from decreased numbers of work stock in the United States in late years.

PRODUCTION OF OATS IN
1931.

Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota are the three most important oats producing states. Iowa is the largest producer. Minnesota usually outranks Illinois in oats production, but in 1931 Illinois ranked above Minnesota because of a much higher yield per acre. Oats production is largely confined to the Corn Belt and is heaviest in northern Ohio, Indiana and Iowa; southern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota; and in the eastern part of the Dakotas and Nebraska. Illinois and Iowa are the largest surplus producing states.

PRODUCTION OF
OATS
1931MILLIONS OF BUSHELS -
0 50 100 150 200

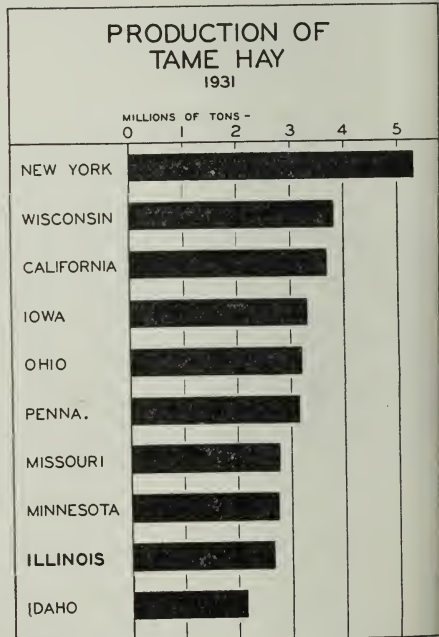


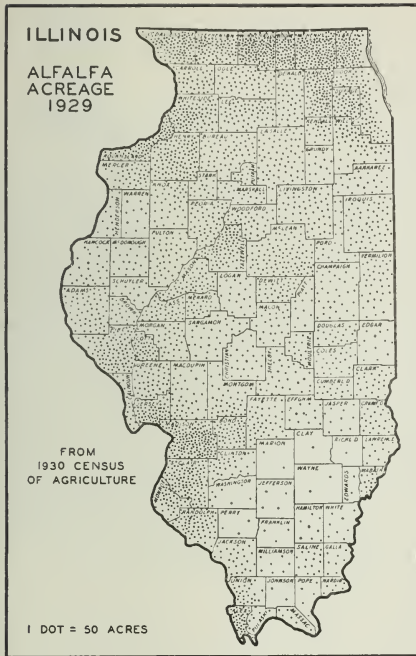
ILLINOIS TAME HAY
ACREAGE 1929.

Tame hay usually ranks second in total value among Illinois crops. Acreage of this crop is less important in the central and east central prairie sections of cash grain production. Clover, timothy and mixtures of these hays make up approximately one-half of the State's tame hay acreage, and these hays are the most generally distributed over the State. Annual legume hay, mostly soybean, is an important class. Alfalfa hay accounts for a large acreage in the more intensive dairy regions. Miscellaneous hay includes the important red top crop grown in large amounts in Clay and neighboring Counties. Hay is produced principally for feed in Illinois.

PRODUCTION OF TAME
HAY IN 1931.

Tame hay production is largest in the Dairy and Corn Belt States although it is locally important (mostly alfalfa) in the irrigated districts of the west. Hay is an unimportant crop in the Cotton Belt. Illinois ranked ninth in tame hay production in 1931 being exceeded principally by the more intensive dairy states where hay is a more important feed crop and is more generally grown throughout the state.



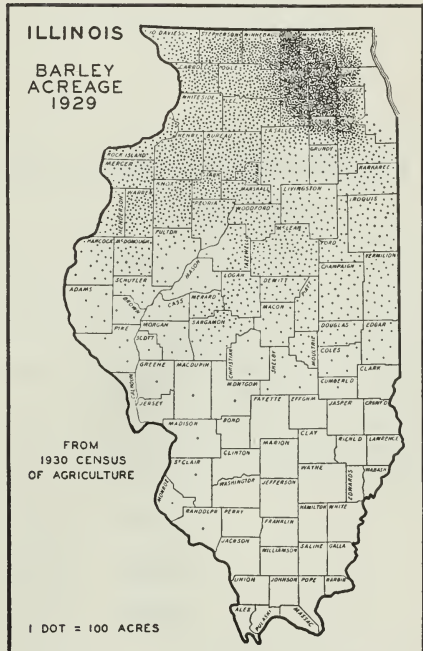


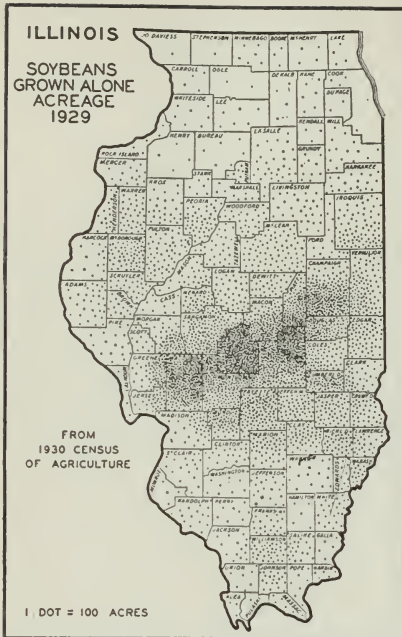
ILLINOIS ALFALFA ACREAGE
1929.

There is some alfalfa hay acreage throughout most of the State, however, very little is grown in the southeastern red top hay section. The acreage is most concentrated in the dairy sections of extreme northern Illinois and other counties in the State located near large markets. Alfalfa yields well in most sections of Illinois and affords a large quantity of feed from a small acreage. A little alfalfa seed is produced most years, but climatic limitations prevent extensive development of alfalfa seed production.

BARLEY ACREAGE 1929.

Barley acreage in Illinois is confined to the northern one-half of the State. The acreage is principally located in a dozen Counties lying directly west of the section of Illinois bordering on Lake Michigan, where barley is an important source of dairy feed. Barley is not an important crop for the State as a whole, but its localized production in northern Illinois has been well maintained since its increase about the time of the World War.



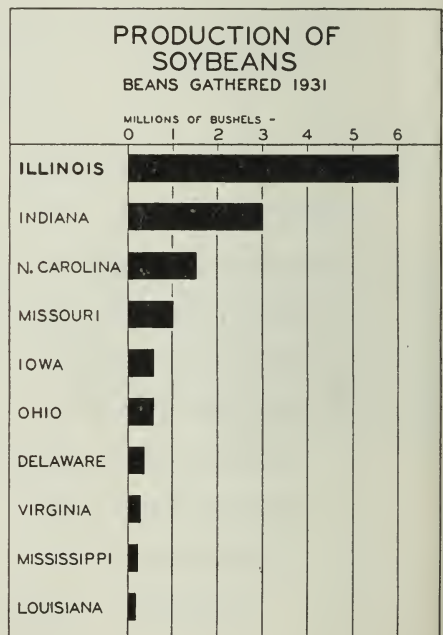


ILLINOIS SOYBEAN ACREAGE GROWN ALONE 1929.

Soybean acreage had expanded throughout Illinois by 1929. The increase in the acreage of this crop during the past ten years has been phenomenal with the acreage expanding from that of a very minor crop to one grown to the extent of nearly three-quarters of a million acres in 1931. The most intensive production is located in about a dozen counties including and extending between Champaign and Macoupin. During the earlier part of the expansion period, a large part of the production was used for seed; but with the present large and extensive production in Illinois and other states, soybeans are now largely a cash crop for use in processing for oil and feeding meal. Only a small percentage of the beans are fed without processing to remove the valuable oils for which there is an increasing demand. Soybeans make good hay, and a large acreage is utilized for hay in Illinois each year.

PRODUCTION OF SOYBEANS 1931.

About twice as many soybeans were threshed in Illinois in 1931 as in any other state. In recent years more soybeans have been threshed in Illinois and Indiana than in all other states combined. North Carolina and Louisiana grow quite large acreages of soybeans but only a small percentage of the beans are threshed while in the newer Corn Belt production area a large percentage of the beans grown alone are cut for threshing. Yields per acre are higher in the newer producing sections where improved varieties have been introduced and widely grown on fertile soils.



ILLINOIS APPLE TREES OF BEARING AGE 1930

FROM
1930 CENSUS
OF AGRICULTURE

1 DOT = 2000 TREES

ILLINOIS APPLE TREES OF BEARING AGE 1930.

There are two important centers of apple growing in Illinois. The most concentrated section is in Calhoun County where about one-third of the State's apple production usually originates. Pike, Marion, Union and Johnson are other leading commercial apple Counties. The west central, lower central and southern sections account for most of the commercial production, but farm orchards are common throughout the State. Jonathan, Yellow Transparent, Ben Davis, Winesap, Delicious and Grimes Golden are the more important commercial varieties grown in Illinois.

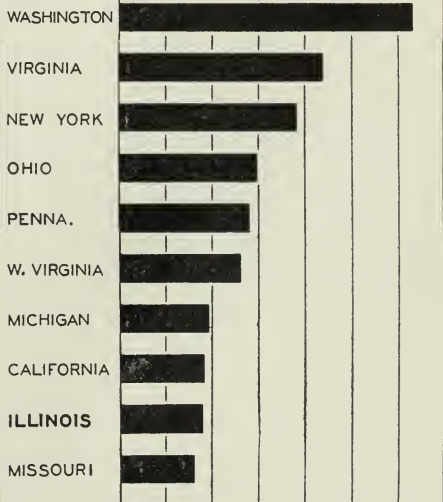
PRODUCTION OF APPLES IN 1931.

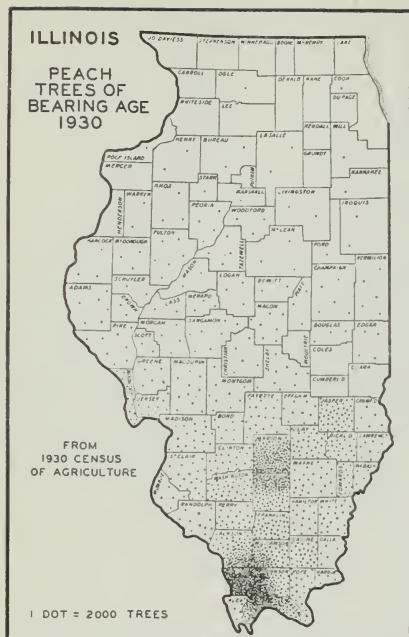
A number of states are more important in total United States apple production than Illinois, but the important sections of Illinois are well known throughout the Country. The long established Calhoun County section marketed its apples largely by boat until recent years. The lower central and Ozark sections of southern Illinois are newer developments. These commercial apple areas of Illinois compare favorably with other important apple producing areas of the United States.

PRODUCTION OF APPLES

1931

MILLIONS OF BUSHELS -
0 5 10 15 20 25 30



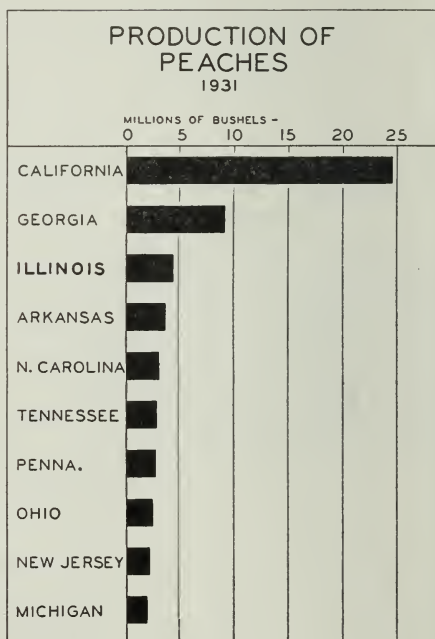


ILLINOIS PEACH TREES OF BEARING AGE 1930

Peach growing in Illinois on a large scale is confined to the southern one-third of the State. A decade ago most of the trees were located in Marion, Union and Johnson Counties. During recent years plantings have been increased considerably in these Counties, and the area has expanded to surrounding Counties to form two rather definite sections. The Marion and Jefferson County area now continues into Counties to the northeast and through the Counties south towards the other concentrated section in and around Union and Johnson Counties. Nearly three million trees of bearing age were enumerated by the 1930 Census of Agriculture.

PRODUCTION OF PEACHES 1931.

The Illinois 1931 record production of peaches amounting to 4,300,000 bushels was only exceeded in that year by the production in California and Georgia. Production of peaches in Illinois is large in years following mild winters and seasonable springs but may be greatly reduced when weather conditions are not favorable as in 1930 when a failure followed an extremely cold winter.



PRODUCTION OF SWEET CORN FOR MANUFACTURE-1931

THOUSANDS OF TONS -
0 40 80 120 160

ILLINOIS

IOWA

MINNESOTA

INDIANA

OHIO

MARYLAND

NEW YORK

MAINE

WISCONSIN

NEBRASKA

PRODUCTION OF SWEET CORN FOR MANUFACTURE, 1931.

Illinois leads in the production of sweet corn for canning. Acreages of this crop are usually concentrated in a few counties near canning factories that have sponsored the development of this specialized industry. Sweet corn for manufacture is mostly produced in the Corn Belt and in the north Atlantic States. The crop is produced in rather large quantities in some states that do not grow corn for grain to any extent, this being due chiefly to the excellent quality produced and the fact that it need not mature.

PRODUCTION OF RED AND ALSKE CLOVER SEED 1931.

Production of red and alsike clover seed is largest in the Corn Belt, Oregon and the irrigated sections of Idaho. The Illinois 1931 production of 145,000 bushels was only exceeded by one other State. A large part of the seed produced in the Corn Belt States is used locally. State clover seed yields average from one to one and one-half bushels per acre in the Corn Belt States but may average as high as five bushels per acre in the irrigated areas of the west.

PRODUCTION OF CLOVER SEED RED AND ALSKE - 1931

THOUSANDS OF BUSHELS -
0 50 100 150 200 250

OHIO

ILLINOIS

IDAHO

INDIANA

MICHIGAN

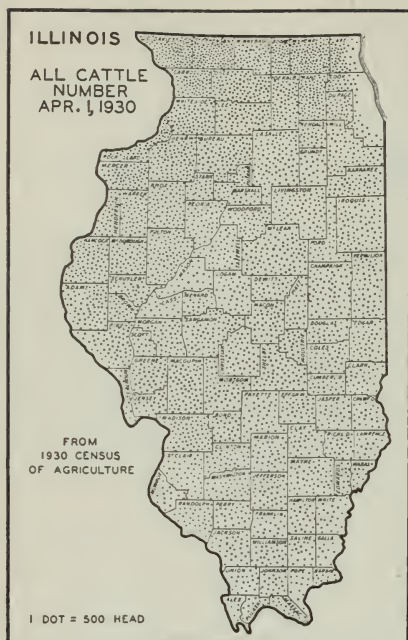
WISCONSIN

MINNESOTA

IOWA

MISSOURI

OREGON

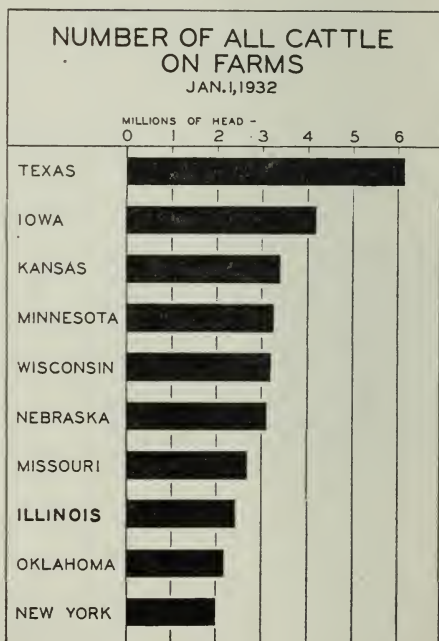


**ILLINOIS ALL CATTLE NUMBER
APRIL 1, 1930.**

Cattle are distributed rather evenly throughout the State except for some concentration in the western and northern parts because of the larger numbers of dairy stock in the north and more feeder type cattle in the western section. Considerably over one-half of these cattle are dairy stock with nearly all farms having cows to produce at least enough milk for home use. Most of the dairy stock is raised in the State, but large numbers of feeding cattle are shipped into Illinois annually.

**NUMBER OF ALL CATTLE ON
FARMS JANUARY 1, 1932.**

Illinois now ranks eighth in the number of all cattle on farms. The States exceeding Illinois in total cattle numbers are principally those having a more specialized cattle industry of either dairy production or raising and feeding beef type cattle in range sections. The Illinois combination of an ample home-grown feed supply and proximity to market makes it generally profitable to finish many of these western grown cattle in feed lots. Stocker and feeder shipments of cattle and calves into Illinois amount to a quarter of a million or more head each year.



ILLINOIS

COWS MILKED
NUMBER
1929FROM
1930 CENSUS
OF AGRICULTURE

1 DOT = 250 HEAD

ILLINOIS NUMBER COWS
MILKED 1929.

The number of milk cows in Illinois is largest in the Chicago, St. Louis, and Rock Island areas and in the northern—most counties of the State. These areas have expanded materially in late years as means of transportation for hauling fresh milk have been developed. Dairying is an important enterprise in Illinois with about five billion pounds of milk being produced annually. Approximately two-thirds of the milk produced is sold as whole milk, and about one-fourth is separated for the sale of cream to be used largely for the manufacture of butter.

NUMBER OF MILK COWS
ON FARMS

JAN. 1 1932

THOUSANDS OF HEAD -
0 500 1000 1500 2000 2500

WISCONSIN

MINNESOTA

IOWA

NEW YORK

TEXAS

ILLINOIS

MISSOURI

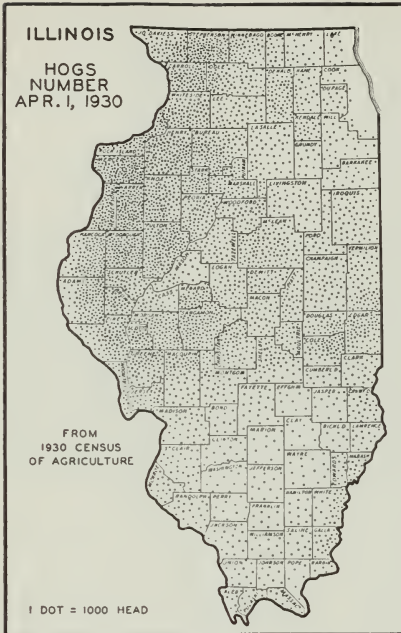
OHIO

PENNA.

KANSAS

NUMBER OF MILK COWS ON
FARMS JANUARY 1, 1932.

Extreme northern Illinois is in the well developed dairy region of the United States, but the State as a whole has fewer milk cows than the more generally specialized dairy States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and New York. Over one-half of all the milk cows on farms in the United States are in the ten leading States. Seven of these States had over a million head each of milk cows on January 1, 1932. Illinois ranked sixth on that date with 1,099,000 head.

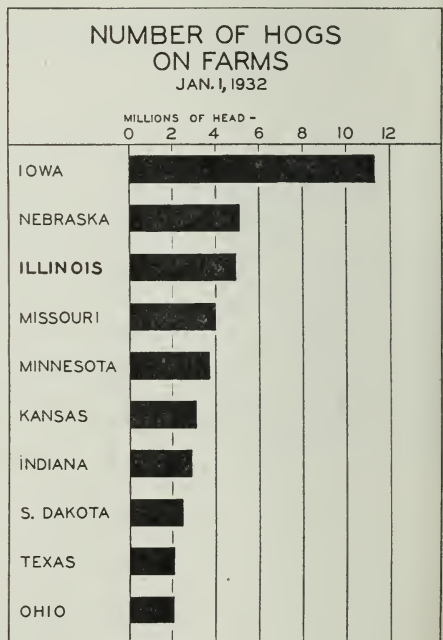


**ILLINOIS HOG NUMBERS
APRIL 1, 1930.**

There are comparatively few hogs in the southern one-third and the eastern one-half of Illinois, but numbers in the northwestern one-third of the State are as dense as anywhere in the United States. This location of hog raising in Illinois is usually surprising to those not well acquainted with the State as they ordinarily expect large numbers of hogs to be found in the heavy grain producing prairie sections of central and eastern Illinois. Hog raising is the most important source of income in Illinois and accounts for from one-fifth to one-fourth of the total cash farm income annually.

**NUMBER OF HOGS ON FARMS
JANUARY 1, 1932.**

Over 70 per cent of the hogs and pigs in the United States are in the Corn Belt States. Outside of the Corn Belt only Texas ranked among the first ten states in number of hogs on farms at the beginning of 1932. Hogs are about as numerous throughout all of Iowa as in northwestern Illinois. Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota and Minnesota have many hogs near their Iowa boundaries. There are also many hogs in central and eastern Indiana and the western one-half of Ohio. The cash farm income from hog production for the entire United States is larger than that from any single crop or fruit, and this income is only exceeded among livestock and livestock products by that from milk.



ILLINOIS

SHEEP
NUMBER
APR. 1, 1930FROM
1930 CENSUS
OF AGRICULTURE

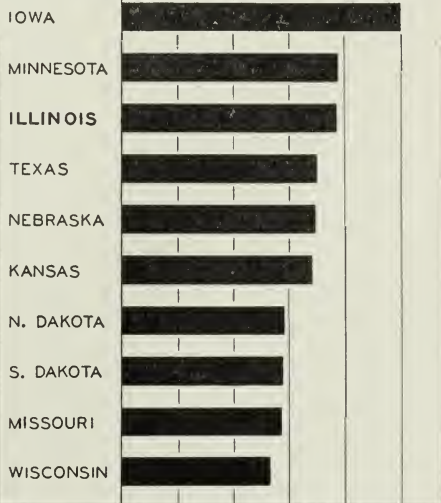
1 DOT = 200 HEAD

ILLINOIS SHEEP NUMBERS
APRIL 1, 1930.

Sheep raising in Illinois is more important in the better grain producing sections of the rolling parts of the State. There are also a number of localities that buy western sheep and lambs in large numbers for finishing in the fall, winter and early spring months. Inshipments of sheep and lambs into Illinois vary considerably but will average some two hundred thousand each year. Native sheep in Illinois produce from three to four million pounds of wool annually.

NUMBER OF HORSES ON
FARMS JANUARY
1, 1932.

Horse numbers are largest in the Corn Belt where well over one-half of them are located. Horse numbers have been declining for several years but large numbers are still needed in the Corn Belt system of farming. Illinois now ranks third in number of horses being exceeded considerably by Iowa and slightly by Minnesota. Distribution of horses in the Corn Belt is determined principally by the intensity of production of crops which require heavy use of work stock.

NUMBER OF HORSES
ON FARMS
JAN. 1, 1932THOUSANDS OF HEAD -
0 200 400 600 800 1000

United States Agricultural Statistics

UNITED STATES SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICE AND FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT CROPS, 1929-1930-1931.

Crop and year.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm price per unit.	Total farm value.
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.		
Corn—					<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1929.....	97,806,000	25.9	2,535,386,000	Bushel....	0.774	1,962,832,000
1930.....	100,743,000	20.4	2,060,185,000	--do.....	.655	1,349,218,000
1931.....	104,970,000	24.4	2,556,863,000	--do.....	.360	920,142,000
Winter wheat—						
1929.....	40,580,000	14.2	577,009,000	--do.....	1.056	609,360,000
1930.....	39,509,000	15.2	601,840,000	--do.....	.634	381,491,000
1931.....	41,009,000	19.2	787,465,000	--do.....	.434	341,458,000
Durum wheat, 4 states—						
1929.....	5,571,000	9.8	54,710,000	--do.....	.884	48,383,000
1930.....	4,745,000	12.2	57,719,000	--do.....	.451	26,003,000
1931.....	2,869,000	6.4	18,395,000	--do.....	.455	8,370,000
Other spring wheat, U. S.—						
1929.....	16,520,000	10.9	180,854,000	--do.....	1.015	183,642,000
1930.....	16,884,000	11.8	198,601,000	--do.....	.541	107,353,000
1931.....	11,071,000	7.8	86,411,000	--do.....	.530	45,772,000
All wheat—						
1929.....	62,671,000	13.0	812,573,000	--do.....	1.035	841,385,000
1930.....	61,138,000	14.0	858,160,000	--do.....	.600	514,847,000
1931.....	54,949,000	16.2	892,271,000	--do.....	.443	395,600,000
Oats—						
1929.....	38,148,000	29.3	1,118,414,000	--do.....	.426	475,998,000
1930.....	39,729,000	32.2	1,277,764,000	--do.....	.315	402,713,000
1931.....	39,722,000	28.0	1,112,142,000	--do.....	.231	256,483,000
Barley—						
1929.....	13,523,000	20.7	280,242,000	--do.....	.544	152,334,000
1930.....	12,662,000	24.1	304,601,000	--do.....	.389	118,359,000
1931.....	11,471,000	17.3	198,965,000	--do.....	.352	70,119,000
Rye—						
1929.....	3,054,000	11.4	34,950,000	--do.....	.849	29,685,000
1930.....	3,543,000	12.8	45,379,000	--do.....	.384	17,419,000
1931.....	3,143,000	10.4	32,746,000	--do.....	.387	12,673,000
Buckwheat—						
1929.....	627,000	13.9	8,692,000	--do.....	.969	8,426,000
1930.....	573,000	12.2	6,962,000	--do.....	.835	5,814,000
1931.....	502,000	17.7	8,875,000	--do.....	.424	3,765,000
Flaxseed—						
1929.....	3,047,000	5.2	15,910,000	--do.....	2.843	45,240,000
1930.....	3,732,000	5.7	21,240,000	--do.....	1.398	29,684,000
1931.....	2,313,000	4.8	11,018,000	--do.....	1.202	13,243,000
Rice, 4 states—						
1929.....	860,000	47.2	40,604,000	--do.....	1.002	40,666,000
1930.....	959,000	46.2	44,299,000	--do.....	.782	34,631,000
1931.....	970,000	46.4	45,014,000	--do.....	.609	27,402,000
Grain sorghums—						
1929.....	6,131,000	13.2	81,041,000	--do.....	.705	57,127,000
1930.....	6,586,000	9.8	64,416,000	--do.....	.636	40,949,000
1931.....	7,152,000	14.6	104,529,000	--do.....	.300	31,370,000
Hay, tame—						
1929.....	55,019,000	1.38	76,114,000	Ton.....	12.19	928,104,000
1930.....	52,622,000	1.21	63,463,000	--do.....	12.62	800,694,000
1931.....	53,449,000	1.20	64,233,000	--do.....	9.06	581,833,000
Hay, wild—						
1929.....	13,586,000	.82	11,194,000	--do.....	8.04	89,975,000
1930.....	13,793,000	.78	10,751,000	--do.....	7.10	76,345,000
1931.....	11,977,000	.68	8,133,000	--do.....	6.18	50,277,000
Sweet sorghum (forage and hay) ¹ —						
1929.....	1,850,000	1.76	3,253,000	--do.....	8.92	29,010,000
1930.....	1,818,000	1.52	2,760,000	--do.....	8.95	24,703,000
1931.....	2,333,000	1.58	3,676,000	--do.....	5.69	20,925,000
Clover seed (red and alsike)—						
1929.....	1,789,000	1.47	2,627,300	Bushel....	10.28	26,997,000
1930.....	1,076,000	1.42	1,523,100	--do.....	11.78	17,942,000
1931.....	885,300	1.38	1,222,100	--do.....	7.15	8,732,000
Sweet clover seed—						
1929.....	275,500	4.24	1,167,300	--do.....	3.57	4,170,000
1930.....	218,700	3.88	848,300	--do.....	3.49	2,957,000
1931.....	218,400	3.48	760,000	--do.....	2.67	2,027,000

UNITED STATES SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICE AND FARM
VALUE OF IMPORTANT CROPS, 1929-1930-1931—Continued.

Crop and year.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm price per unit.	Total farm value.
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.		
Lespedeza seed—					<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1929.....	52,500	3.78	198,700	Bushel...	2.97	591,000
1930.....	41,700	3.07	128,100	do.....	2.83	362,000
1931.....	56,500	4.22	238,400	do.....	2.57	612,000
Alfalfa seed—						
1929.....	401,400	2.45	982,400	do.....	11.17	10,977,000
1930.....	419,900	2.73	1,145,400	do.....	9.88	11,313,000
1931.....	353,600	2.41	852,600	do.....	6.51	5,550,000
Timothy seed—						
1929.....	406,700	3.39	1,377,700	do.....	2.22	3,053,000
1930.....	428,200	4.06	1,740,000	do.....	2.82	4,903,000
1931.....	482,800	4.24	2,045,600	do.....	1.64	3,348,000
Soy beans²—						
1929.....	886,000	13.5	11,944,000	do.....	1.90	22,690,000
1930.....	1,162,000	13.3	15,416,000	do.....	1.56	23,996,000
1931.....	1,271,000	14.9	18,885,000	do.....	.63	11,919,000
Cowpeas²—						
1929.....	611,000	9.0	5,479,000	do.....	2.32	12,684,000
1930.....	674,000	8.8	5,922,000	do.....	2.02	11,992,000
1931.....	1,016,000	10.3	10,468,000	do.....	.93	9,709,000
Velvet beans—						
1929.....	1,219,000	³ 891	543,000	Tons.....	13.98	7,591,000
1930.....	1,201,000	³ 783	470,000	do.....	13.78	6,476,000
1931.....	1,044,000	³ 732	382,000	do.....	9.86	3,766,000
Peanuts—						
1929.....	2,001,000	670	1,341,416,000	Pound...	0.036	48,680,000
1930.....	1,862,000	632	1,176,700,000	do.....	.032	38,226,000
1931.....	2,172,000	716	1,554,410,000	do.....	.019	29,189,000
Beans, dry, edible—						
1929.....	1,836,000	⁴ 11.2	12,240,000	Bag ⁵	6.27	76,765,000
1930.....	2,091,000	⁴ 11.0	13,759,000	do.....	3.90	53,719,000
1931.....	1,860,000	⁴ 11.5	12,705,000	do.....	2.46	31,199,000
Potatoes—						
1929.....	2,978,000	110.5	329,134,000	Bushel...	1.288	423,896,000
1930.....	3,038,000	109.7	333,210,000	do.....	.890	296,505,000
1931.....	3,382,000	111.3	376,248,000	do.....	.429	161,264,000
Sweet potatoes—						
1929.....	646,000	100.6	64,963,000	do.....	.939	60,982,000
1930.....	648,000	82.8	53,663,000	do.....	.900	48,323,000
1931.....	778,000	80.9	62,904,000	do.....	.574	36,132,000
Tobacco—						
1929.....	1,987,300	774	1,537,193,000	Pound...	.186	286,104,000
1930.....	2,101,100	778	1,635,210,000	do.....	.129	211,102,000
1931.....	2,019,600	797	1,610,098,000	do.....	.097	156,097,000
Cotton—						
1929.....	45,793,000	³ 155.0	14,828,000	Bales.....	⁶ .164	1,217,829,000
1930.....	45,091,000	³ 147.7	13,932,000	do.....	⁶ .095	659,455,000
1931.....	40,495,000	³ 200.1	16,918,000	do.....	⁶ .057	485,611,000
Cottonseed—						
1929.....			6,590,000	Tons.....	30.33	199,881,000
1930.....			6,185,000	do.....	21.61	133,671,000
1931.....			7,523,000	do.....	10.45	78,581,000
Broomcorn—						
1929.....	310,000	³ 305	47,300	do.....	122.83	5,810,000
1930.....	391,000	³ 255	49,800	do.....	73.61	3,666,000
1931.....	309,000	³ 310	47,900	do.....	51.15	2,450,000
Hops—						
1929.....	24,400	1,360	33,195,000	Pound...	.114	3,785,000
1930.....	19,500	1,202	23,447,000	do.....	.148	3,462,000
1931.....	21,400	1,208	25,852,000	do.....	.138	3,564,000
Pecans—						
1929.....			51,388,000	do.....	.148	7,614,000
1930.....			46,469,000	do.....	.153	7,123,000
1931.....			74,985,000	do.....	.078	5,834,000
Apples, total—						
1929.....			135,622,000	Bushel...	1.310	177,719,000
1930.....			155,982,000	do.....	.930	145,065,000
1931.....			211,506,000	do.....	.577	122,091,000
Apples, commercial—						
1929.....			28,843,000	Barrel...	3.74	107,971,000
1930.....			33,668,000	do.....	2.69	90,557,000
1931.....			34,732,000	do.....	1.80	62,612,000

UNITED STATES SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICE AND FARM
 VALUE OF IMPORTANT CROPS, 1929-1930-1931—Continued.

Crop and year.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm price per unit.	Total farm value.
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.		
Peaches, total—					<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1929			45,026,000	Bushel	1.354	60,982,000
1930 ⁷			53,864,000	do	.887	43,825,000
1931 ⁷			77,743,000	do	.562	41,377,000
Pears, total—						
1929			21,172,000	do	1.427	30,202,000
1930 ⁷			25,540,000	do	.749	18,158,000
1931 ⁷			23,009,000	do	.602	13,567,000
Grapes, total ⁸ —						
1929			2,080,045	Ton	26.88	55,915,000
1930 ⁷			2,438,514	do	18.97	44,040,000
1931 ⁷			1,582,982	do	22.94	36,081,000
Cherries (10 states)—						
1929			93,130	do	165.18	15,383,000
1930			115,250	do	129.47	14,921,000
1931 ⁷			108,090	do	79.77	8,383,000
Plums and prunes, fresh (4 states)—						
1929			117,250	do	45.90	5,382,000
1930			147,875	do	29.17	4,313,000
1931 ⁷			117,750	do	22.29	2,491,000
Prunes, dried (4 states)—						
1929			161,380	do	149.52	24,129,000
1930 ⁷			296,465	do	56.16	15,471,000
1931			203,750	do	60.56	12,340,000
Oranges (7 states)—						
1929			34,034,000	Box	3.65	124,306,000
1930			54,559,000	do	1.64	89,658,000
1931			50,814,000	do	1.62	82,517,000
Grapefruit (4 states)—						
1929			11,095,000	do	2.65	29,352,000
1930			18,690,000	do	1.77	33,078,000
1931			14,770,000	do	1.28	18,951,000
Lemons (Calif.)—						
1929			5,900,000	do	3.70	21,830,000
1930			7,950,000	do	2.50	19,875,000
1931			8,000,000	do	2.40	19,200,000
Cranberries—						
1929	28,640	19.2	548,800	Barrel	13.10	7,188,000
1930	27,750	20.2	560,480	do	10.15	5,688,000
1931	27,750	23.5	651,000	do	5.99	3,902,000
Sugar beets—						
1929	687,000	10.6	7,315,000	Tons	7.08	51,805,000
1930	775,000	11.9	9,199,000	do	7.14	65,697,000
1931	720,000	11.0	7,933,000	do	5.92	46,958,000
Sugar cane (Louisiana)—						
1929	186,000	18.4	3,423,000	Ton	4.03	13,790,000
1930	187,000	16.6	3,101,000	do	3.56	11,051,000
1931	188,000	14.7	2,760,000	do	3.60	9,948,000
Cane syrup—						
1929	104,000	185.9	19,335,000	Gallon	.727	14,047,000
1930	104,000	161.9	16,834,000	do	.577	9,709,000
1931	104,000	142.9	14,859,000	do	.493	7,331,000
Sorgo sirup—						
1929	150,000	61.7	9,256,000	do	.897	8,303,000
1930	165,000	54.0	8,916,000	do	.787	7,018,000
1931	259,000	68.8	17,818,000	do	.430	7,654,000
Maple sugar—						
1929	⁹ 12,906,000	¹⁰ 10	1,344,000	Pound	.301	404,000
1930	⁹ 13,113,000	¹⁰ 19	2,430,000	do	.301	731,000
1931	⁹ 12,218,000	¹⁰ 14	1,653,000	do	.260	429,000
Maple syrup—						
1929	⁹ 12,906,000	¹⁰ 18	2,346,000	Gallon	2.03	4,758,000
1930	⁹ 13,113,000	¹⁰ 28	3,635,000	do	2.02	7,362,000
1931	⁹ 12,218,000	¹⁰ 18	2,157,000	do	1.72	3,715,000

UNITED STATES SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICE AND FARM
 VALUE OF IMPORTANT CROPS, 1929-1930-1931—Continued.

Crop and year.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm price per unit.	Total farm value.
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.		
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS.						
Asparagus ¹¹ —					<i>Dollars</i>	<i>Dollars</i>
1929.....	92,160	103	9,472,000	Crate....	1.61	15,257,000
1930.....	97,560	108	10,524,000	..do....	1.53	16,115,000
1931.....	102,780	91	9,307,000	..do....	1.55	14,388,000
Beans, snap ¹¹ —						
1929.....	159,420	1.25	199,500	Ton.....	101.84	20,322,000
1930.....	189,270	1.13	7214,000	..do....	92.16	19,336,000
1931.....	168,110	1.10	7184,500	..do....	87.42	15,970,000
Cabbage ¹¹ —						
1929.....	142,820	7.25	1,035,600	..do....	18.51	19,169,000
1930.....	148,990	6.70	998,500	..do....	18.62	18,588,000
1931.....	146,010	6.80	7992,800	..do....	10.03	9,758,000
Cantaloupes—						
1929.....	108,870	160	17,393,000	Crate....	1.31	22,703,000
1930.....	129,210	123	15,951,000	..do....	1.21	19,283,000
1931.....	138,180	130	717,962,000	..do....	1.00	17,543,000
Carrots ¹¹ —						
1929.....	26,720	383	710,225,000	Bushel...	.58	5,783,000
1930.....	27,950	381	710,662,000	..do....	.59	6,284,000
1931.....	30,340	390	711,833,000	..do....	.53	5,326,000
Cauliflower—						
1929.....	25,070	271	6,797,000	Crate....	.78	5,288,000
1930.....	27,560	212	5,843,000	..do....	.82	4,783,000
1931.....	27,910	254	7,087,000	..do....	.74	5,270,000
Celery—						
1929.....	31,870	296	9,418,000	..do....	1.69	15,934,000
1930.....	33,940	307	10,419,000	..do....	1.46	15,263,000
1931.....	33,350	292	9,750,000	..do....	1.82	17,789,000
Corn, sweet (canning)—						
1929.....	357,310	1.97	704,400	Ton.....	13.14	9,254,000
1930.....	375,560	1.76	659,700	..do....	13.24	8,734,000
1931.....	350,560	2.20	771,800	..do....	11.32	8,737,000
Cucumbers ¹¹ —						
1929.....	121,570	71	8,635,000	Bushel...	1.31	11,289,000
1930.....	174,110	80	713,842,000	..do....	.91	11,173,000
1931.....	137,680	78	710,757,000	..do....	.68	7,188,000
Eggplant—						
1929.....	2,970	232	688,000	..do....	1.57	1,079,000
1930.....	3,600	222	798,000	..do....	.89	714,000
1931.....	3,750	207	775,000	..do....	.75	582,000
Lettuce—						
1929.....	139,160	145	20,220,000	Crate....	1.82	36,794,000
1930.....	172,620	113	19,591,000	..do....	1.71	33,582,000
1931.....	176,960	105	18,569,000	..do....	1.44	26,664,000
Onions—						
1929.....	87,340	292	725,489,000	Bushel...	.74	18,735,000
1930.....	83,060	313	726,002,000	..do....	.51	13,186,000
1931.....	76,680	246	718,857,000	..do....	.79	14,171,000
Peas, green ¹¹ —						
1929.....	300,940	.978	294,400	Ton.....	72.63	21,385,000
1930.....	347,880	1.018	354,100	..do....	67.46	23,887,000
1931.....	309,060	.802	247,800	..do....	67.96	16,843,000
Peppers—						
1929.....	15,460	222	3,425,000	Bushel...	1.13	3,882,000
1930.....	17,310	213	3,690,000	..do....	1.06	3,914,000
1931.....	18,650	248	4,623,000	..do....	.74	3,438,000
Potatoes, early—						
1929.....	268,680	130	34,839,000	..do....	1.28	44,703,000
1930.....	324,670	134	43,551,000	..do....	1.13	49,021,000
1931.....	346,730	134	46,381,000	..do....	.63	29,346,000
Spinach ¹¹ —						
1929.....	68,360	3.62	247,300	Ton.....	33.80	8,360,000
1930.....	55,880	2.72	151,900	..do....	43.90	6,669,000
1931.....	57,420	2.99	171,800	..do....	34.16	5,868,000
Strawberries ¹¹ —						
1929.....	203,360	67.9	13,810,000	Crate....	3.23	44,639,000
1930.....	177,690	54.2	9,637,000	..do....	4.04	38,976,000
1931.....	154,440	73.1	11,286,000	..do....	3.31	37,376,000
Tomatoes ¹¹ —						
1929.....	460,910	4.30	1,981,900	Tons.....	27.17	53,849,000
1930.....	560,000	3.96	72,216,700	..do....	24.26	53,778,000
1931.....	448,220	3.29	71,475,500	..do....	20.62	30,425,000

UNITED STATES SUMMARY OF THE ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, PRICE AND FARM
VALUE OF IMPORTANT CROPS, 1929-1930-1931.—Concluded.

Crop and year.	Acreage.	Production.			Farm price per unit.	Total farm value.
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.		
COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS—concluded.						
Watermelons—					<i>Dollars.</i>	<i>Dollars.</i>
1929.....	216,590	323	70,056,000	Number..	¹² 173.00	12,143,000
1930.....	235,490	350	782,401,000	..do.....	¹² 116.00	8,936,000
1931.....	238,820	316	775,459,000	..do.....	¹² 101.00	7,344,000
Miscellaneous ¹³ —						
1929.....	55,200					6,686,000
1930.....	62,730					5,973,000
1931.....	58,730					4,880,000
Total truck crops—						
For market (except potatoes)—						
1929.....	1,469,080					269,303,000
1930.....	1,590,210					239,926,000
1931.....	1,605,840					208,046,000
For manufacture—						
1929.....	1,147,020					63,248,000
1930.....	1,330,200					69,248,000
1931.....	1,071,810					41,514,000
TOTAL ALL CROPS WITH DUPLICATIONS ELIMINATED.						
1929.....	357,827,000					8,088,494,000
1930.....	359,927,000					5,818,849,000
1931.....	350,672,000					4,122,850,000

¹ Not included in tame hay.

² Total except hay.

³ Pounds.

⁴ Bushels.

⁵ 100 pound bag.

⁶ Per pound.

⁷ Includes some quantities not harvested. Values and prices are for the portion harvested.

⁸ Production is the total for fresh fruit, juice, and raisins.

⁹ Trees tapped.

¹⁰ Per tree.

¹¹ Includes production used for canning or manufacture.

¹² Per 1,000 melons.

¹³ Includes following crops in certain states: Artichokes, lima beans, beets, sweet corn and kale for market and pimientos for manufacture.

TOTAL ACREAGE AND VALUE OF CROPS, BY STATES—1929, 1930 AND 1931.

State.	Acreage.				Value.			
	Total acreage of 19 principal crops.				Farm value of 22 principal crops.			
	1929	1930	1931	Rank, 1931	1929	1930	1931	Rank, 1931
	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	1,000 acres.	Order.	1,000 dollars.	1,000 dollars.	1,000 dollars.	Order.
Maine.....	1,337	1,320	1,319	37	77,578	44,085	23,057	36
New Hampshire.....	391	382	376	44	9,071	8,585	6,420	45
Vermont.....	1,075	1,060	1,067	39	21,202	19,009	16,549	40
Massachusetts.....	434	419	416	43	26,678	22,730	17,474	38
Rhode Island.....	51	49	47	48	2,507	2,241	1,592	48
Connecticut.....	364	357	347	45	26,683	25,006	16,884	39
New York.....	6,567	6,352	6,342	19	164,315	149,708	102,463	13
New Jersey.....	585	569	570	41	29,744	28,953	19,431	37
Pennsylvania.....	6,267	6,228	6,187	20	176,721	154,383	116,309	11
Ohio.....	9,615	9,563	9,838	12	217,954	157,600	136,139	7
Indiana.....	9,830	9,943	10,228	11	188,963	140,628	100,688	14
Illinois.....	18,073	17,958	18,112	6	369,445	258,469	184,754	3
Michigan.....	7,180	7,205	7,304	16	152,585	124,557	81,629	19
Wisconsin.....	9,320	9,335	9,297	13	213,017	185,257	114,590	12
Minnesota.....	18,078	18,174	18,508	5	305,658	224,175	141,844	6
Iowa.....	21,900	22,064	21,818	3	493,622	362,600	218,186	2
Missouri.....	12,664	12,894	13,016	10	211,595	139,234	118,831	10
North Dakota.....	21,633	21,212	15,541	7	186,240	119,826	51,266	27
South Dakota.....	17,589	18,146	14,793	9	182,932	113,907	40,640	30
Nebraska.....	21,109	21,688	21,668	4	318,294	234,267	134,128	8
Kansas.....	23,585	24,106	24,460	2	298,066	192,831	157,490	4
Delaware.....	323	325	326	46	9,623	7,707	6,084	46
Maryland.....	1,534	1,522	1,527	34	48,287	32,474	32,329	33
Virginia.....	1,649	3,571	3,738	29	133,186	77,265	72,150	23
West Virginia.....	3,474	1,369	1,444	36	42,118	25,163	26,247	35
North Carolina.....	5,965	6,005	5,955	22	234,343	192,594	121,209	9
South Carolina.....	4,425	4,492	4,425	26	120,570	98,822	58,869	25
Georgia.....	8,574	8,592	8,731	14	191,490	144,973	81,040	20
Florida.....	1,071	1,122	1,186	38	50,934	57,891	41,068	29
Kentucky.....	5,116	4,870	5,219	24	166,741	93,768	98,164	16
Tennessee.....	5,912	5,835	5,960	23	161,807	100,214	80,476	21
Alabama.....	7,137	7,435	7,582	15	166,684	115,687	73,387	22
Mississippi.....	6,584	6,611	6,781	17	211,405	104,638	81,731	18
Arkansas.....	6,685	6,684	6,693	18	174,764	70,065	92,240	17
Louisiana.....	4,051	4,003	4,023	28	113,778	69,737	54,129	26
Oklahoma.....	15,263	14,716	15,281	8	218,601	113,776	98,327	15
Texas.....	30,585	30,855	31,290	1	499,873	334,635	251,456	1
Montana.....	7,707	7,704	4,885	25	83,730	51,574	28,481	34
Idaho.....	2,971	2,961	2,811	31	92,793	68,262	44,476	28
Wyoming.....	1,945	1,997	1,734	33	29,342	21,832	13,693	43
Colorado.....	6,265	6,644	6,167	21	98,899	86,528	39,307	31
New Mexico.....	1,417	1,333	1,480	35	32,583	17,400	16,536	41
Arizona.....	442	461	431	42	25,935	16,635	10,415	44
Utah.....	1,054	1,100	1,048	40	24,955	18,906	14,445	42
Nevada.....	392	392	239	47	9,817	6,391	3,082	47
Washington.....	3,413	3,448	3,544	30	126,767	89,785	67,083	24
Oregon.....	2,659	2,624	2,556	32	71,319	50,219	35,760	32
California.....	4,592	4,600	4,068	27	278,619	188,492	143,107	5
United States.....	348,852	350,295	340,378	-----	7,091,833	4,963,484	3,485,655	-----

CORN—UTILIZATION FOR GRAIN, SILAGE, HOGGING DOWN, GRAZING AND FORAGE—
1931—BY STATES.

State.	1931						
	For grain.			For silage.			Hogging down, grazing and forage acreage.
	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	Acreage.	Yield per acre.	Production.	
	<i>1,000 acres.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>	<i>1,000 bushels.</i>	<i>1,000 acres.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>1,000 tons.</i>	<i>1,000 acres.</i>
Maine.....	2	42.0	84	9	10.2	92	3
New Hampshire.....	3	45.0	135	8	11.0	88	2
Vermont.....	7	46.0	322	48	11.3	542	9
Massachusetts.....	9	43.0	387	21	11.2	235	7
Rhode Island.....	1	43.0	43	5	11.0	55	2
Connecticut.....	12	42.0	504	33	10.5	346	6
New York.....	111	39.0	4,329	346	11.0	3,806	109
New Jersey.....	134	42.0	5,628	29	9.8	284	7
Pennsylvania.....	913	49.5	45,194	317	10.5	3,328	38
Ohio.....	3,081	45.5	140,186	152	9.5	1,444	343
Indiana.....	4,200	37.0	155,400	110	7.9	869	245
Illinois.....	8,404	37.0	310,948	230	7.5	1,725	551
Michigan.....	827	31.0	25,637	297	7.0	2,079	283
Wisconsin.....	754	29.0	21,866	1,095	6.7	7,336	231
Minnesota.....	3,116	24.0	74,784	528	6.5	3,432	1,252
Iowa.....	9,961	33.5	333,694	328	7.5	2,460	1,351
Missouri.....	5,599	27.5	153,972	55	6.25	344	530
North Dakota.....	168	19.5	3,276	71	3.4	241	920
South Dakota.....	2,395	8.2	19,639	102	2.4	245	2,340
Nebraska.....	9,156	17.0	155,652	108	4.2	454	874
Kansas.....	5,511	18.0	99,198	265	4.5	1,192	729
Delaware.....	142	32.5	4,615	3	8.8	26	1
Maryland.....	510	38.0	19,380	25	10.0	250	10
Virginia.....	1,427	28.2	40,241	55	10.0	550	45
West Virginia.....	421	29.0	12,209	16	9.5	152	9
North Carolina.....	2,244	20.5	46,002	12	5.3	64	89
South Carolina.....	1,572	14.3	22,480	3	6.0	18	33
Georgia.....	3,540	10.0	35,400	7	5.5	38	125
Florida.....	645	8.5	5,482	2	5.6	11	27
Kentucky.....	2,678	28.0	74,984	20	7.0	140	173
Tennessee.....	2,758	25.0	68,950	18	6.0	108	96
Alabama.....	3,060	14.0	42,840	5	5.0	25	36
Mississippi.....	2,259	18.5	41,792	2	6.0	12	38
Arkansas.....	1,808	22.5	40,680	2	6.0	12	144
Louisiana.....	1,261	16.0	20,176	2	3.0	6	24
Oklahoma.....	3,153	16.0	50,448	12	4.5	54	156
Texas.....	5,099	18.0	91,782	8	3.7	30	129
Montana.....	10	17.5	175	2	4.8	10	111
Idaho.....	26	35.0	910	6	7.5	45	10
Wyoming.....	72	12.5	900	2	4.0	8	112
Colorado.....	1,461	11.0	16,071	50	4.0	200	325
New Mexico.....	243	20.0	4,860	4	6.0	24	36
Arizona.....	25	16.0	400	4	7.0	28	7
Utah.....	7	22.0	154	3	8.0	24	6
Nevada.....	1	24.0	24	1	7.0	7	-----
Washington.....	11	37.0	407	10	10.0	100	16
Oregon.....	25	30.0	750	22	6.5	143	15
California.....	48	33.0	1,584	21	8.5	178	21
United States.....	88,870	24.7	2,194,574	4,474	7.34	32,860	11,626

APPLE, PEACH AND PEAR PRODUCTION IN LEADING STATES FOR 1930 AND 1931, CARLOT SHIPMENTS FROM THE 1930 CROP AND SHIPMENTS REPORTED UP TO MARCH 19, 1932, FROM THE 1931 CROP.

APPLES.

State.	Total apple production (bushels).		Commercial apple crop (barrels).		Total crop shipments (cars).	
	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930
New York.....	19,100,000	24,200,000	3,900,000	5,375,000	7,285	15,429
Pennsylvania.....	14,000,000	9,936,000	1,838,000	1,291,000	3,125	2,765
Maryland.....	3,582,000	1,650,000	580,000	330,000	2,042	1,378
Virginia.....	21,889,000	7,700,000	3,500,000	1,450,000	16,363	7,402
West Virginia.....	12,954,000	4,306,000	1,597,000	680,000	6,964	3,381
Ohio.....	14,790,000	3,500,000	1,352,000	350,000	1,506	196
Michigan.....	9,620,000	5,223,000	1,684,000	1,045,000	2,809	1,884
Indiana.....	3,990,000	1,240,000	296,000	97,000	561	210
Illinois.....	8,961,000	3,708,000	1,830,000	936,000	5,634	3,388
Missouri.....	8,000,000	1,560,000	750,000	283,000	1,311	541
Arkansas.....	4,200,000	1,441,000	819,000	260,000	330	331
Kansas.....	2,020,000	601,000	488,000	132,000	1,236	249
Colorado.....	2,090,000	1,060,000	500,000	335,000	1,067	1,082
Idaho.....	5,000,000	5,200,000	1,323,000	1,550,000	5,099	6,972
Washington.....	31,400,000	37,850,000	8,400,000	11,199,000	28,499	45,217
Oregon.....	4,150,000	6,200,000	700,000	1,490,000	1,972	5,624
California.....	9,112,000	11,644,000	1,549,000	2,174,000	3,685	5,953
Other states.....	36,648,000	28,963,000	3,626,000	4,691,000	3,331	7,792
United States total.....	211,506,000	155,982,000	34,732,000	33,668,000	92,819	109,794

PEACHES.

State.	Total peach production (bushels).		Total crop shipments (cars).	
	1931	1930	1931	1930
New York.....	1,700,000	1,580,000	983	2,310
New Jersey.....	2,200,000	1,340,000	85	24
Pennsylvania.....	2,720,000	1,025,000	645	330
North Carolina.....	3,128,000	1,800,000	2,555	2,172
Georgia.....	9,134,000	5,500,000	13,281	8,623
Ohio.....	2,500,000	300,000	120	98
Illinois.....	4,300,000	Failure	5,267	-----
Tennessee.....	2,820,000	600,000	1,337	256
Arkansas.....	3,600,000	84,000	4,183	41
Texas.....	1,581,000	750,000	131	21
Colorado.....	1,130,000	787,000	1,503	1,369
Washington.....	1,050,000	556,000	913	609
California.....	124,460,000	133,169,000	10,861	21,072
Other states.....	17,420,000	6,373,000	3,846	1,565
United States total.....	177,743,000	153,864,000	45,710	38,490

PEARS.

State.	Total pear production (bushels).		Total crop shipments (cars).	
	1931	1930	1931	1930
New York.....	805,000	1,935,000	821	2,661
Michigan.....	450,000	602,000	124	469
Illinois.....	765,000	265,000	1,011	154
Colorado.....	385,000	146,000	396	249
Washington.....	3,650,000	4,463,000	4,563	6,157
Oregon.....	1,995,000	3,200,000	2,742	5,123
California.....	28,917,000	211,334,000	9,633	13,491
Other states.....	6,042,000	3,595,000	403	524
United States total.....	223,009,000	225,540,000	19,693	28,828

¹ Includes quantities not harvested on account of market conditions, amounting to 10,638,000 bushels in 1930 and 8,063,000 in 1931.

² Includes quantities not harvested on account of market conditions amounting to 1,292,000 bushels in 1930 and 458,000 in 1931.

AGGREGATE LIVESTOCK VALUE COMPARISONS.*

(Farm value January 1 in millions of dollars, i. e., 000,000 omitted.)

State.	Cattle, hogs and sheep.			Horses and mules.			Total (cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules).			Rank in aggregate value.		
	1930	1931	1932	1930	1931	1932	1930	1931	1932	1930	1931	1932
										Or- der.	Or- der.	Or- der.
Maine.....	18	13	10	9	7	6	27	20	16	42	43	42
New Hampshire.....	11	9	6	3	2	2	14	11	8	46	46	46
Vermont.....	33	27	18	7	6	5	40	33	23	37	37	38
Massachusetts.....	22	19	14	4	3	3	26	22	17	43	41	41
Rhode Island.....	4	3	2	1	1	-----	5	4	2	48	48	48
Connecticut.....	17	14	11	3	3	2	20	17	13	45	45	45
New York.....	196	141	102	42	37	33	238	178	135	8	7	7
New Jersey.....	22	18	13	5	5	4	27	23	17	41	40	40
Pennsylvania.....	134	97	74	45	39	36	179	136	110	13	13	11
Ohio.....	159	102	77	57	48	44	216	150	121	10	10	10
Indiana.....	129	91	67	45	41	37	174	132	104	14	14	12
Illinois.....	221	169	113	77	66	55	298	235	168	6	6	3
Michigan.....	125	78	58	44	38	37	169	116	95	15	15	14
Wisconsin.....	265	185	122	57	50	42	322	235	164	3	5	4
Minnesota.....	250	185	110	68	57	44	318	242	154	4	3	5
Iowa.....	419	321	188	92	77	61	511	398	249	1	1	1
Missouri.....	187	125	90	56	45	39	243	170	129	7	8	8
North Dakota.....	85	63	40	32	27	25	117	90	65	19	17	17
South Dakota.....	158	119	60	34	28	22	192	147	82	11	12	15
Nebraska.....	254	193	108	54	43	36	308	236	144	5	4	6
Kansas.....	192	134	94	46	36	33	238	170	127	9	9	9
Delaware.....	5	3	2	3	2	2	8	5	4	47	47	47
Maryland.....	26	19	13	13	11	9	39	30	22	38	39	39
Virginia.....	54	33	27	27	21	20	81	54	47	23	26	23
West Virginia.....	38	23	19	12	10	8	50	33	27	35	36	34
North Carolina.....	35	28	22	41	38	29	76	66	51	25	22	22
South Carolina.....	15	13	10	22	18	14	37	31	24	39	38	37
Georgia.....	37	30	20	39	32	25	76	62	45	26	24	24
Florida.....	17	13	10	7	6	5	24	19	15	44	44	43
Kentucky.....	67	41	33	35	28	25	102	69	58	20	21	20
Tennessee.....	57	38	30	41	33	29	98	71	59	21	20	19
Alabama.....	34	24	18	34	27	22	68	51	40	29	30	28
Mississippi.....	37	24	19	37	28	26	74	52	45	27	28	25
Arkansas.....	32	19	19	30	21	19	62	40	38	31	34	29
Louisiana.....	27	21	18	23	20	16	50	41	34	34	33	32
Oklahoma.....	90	59	47	38	30	26	128	89	73	17	18	16
Texas.....	296	188	140	110	80	67	406	268	207	2	2	2
Montana.....	108	74	44	14	12	9	122	86	53	18	19	21
Idaho.....	57	43	26	11	9	7	68	52	33	30	27	33
Wyoming.....	77	58	37	6	6	5	83	64	42	22	23	27
Colorado.....	114	83	49	17	15	12	131	98	61	16	16	18
New Mexico.....	66	47	32	6	5	4	72	52	36	28	29	31
Arizona.....	43	32	22	5	4	4	48	36	26	36	35	35
Utah.....	53	39	22	6	5	3	59	44	25	33	32	36
Nevada.....	27	20	13	2	2	2	29	22	15	40	42	44
Washington.....	47	35	27	13	11	9	60	46	36	32	31	30
Oregon.....	67	48	35	12	10	8	79	58	43	24	25	26
California.....	163	132	83	21	17	14	184	149	97	12	11	13
United States.....	4,590	3,294	2,211	1,405	1,156	985	5,995	4,451	3,196	-----	-----	-----

* Data in this table are totals of the published figures rounded to millions; therefore detailed figures do not necessarily add exactly to the totals shown.

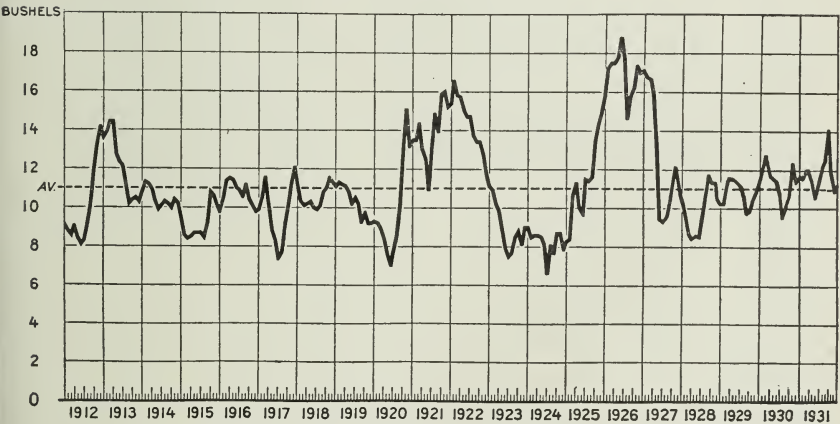
UNITED STATES CORN AND HOG RATIOS, 1910-1931.

Number of bushels of corn required to buy 100 pounds of live hogs, based on averages of farm prices of corn and of hogs for the month.

Year.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average.
	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>	<i>Bus.</i>
1910.....	12.2	12.0	13.6	14.4	13.3	12.9	12.2	11.7	13.0	14.2	15.1	14.9	13.3
1911.....	15.3	14.4	13.7	12.1	10.7	9.8	9.4	9.9	9.9	9.3	9.3	9.3	11.1
1912.....	9.1	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.3	9.1	10.1	12.0	13.2	14.1	9.9
1913.....	13.6	13.9	14.4	14.4	12.7	12.3	12.1	11.1	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.3	12.2
1914.....	10.8	11.3	11.2	10.9	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.3	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.2	10.5
1915.....	9.5	8.6	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	9.2	10.8	10.6	10.1	9.2
1916.....	9.8	10.5	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.6	11.1	10.4	10.1	9.8	10.7
1917.....	9.9	10.5	11.5	10.3	8.8	8.3	7.4	7.7	9.0	10.1	11.2	12.0	9.7
1918.....	11.2	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.0	9.9	10.1	10.8	11.0	11.5	11.3	10.6
1919.....	11.1	11.3	11.2	11.1	10.8	10.2	10.5	10.2	9.3	9.7	9.2	9.2	10.3
1920.....	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.4	7.6	7.1	7.8	8.5	10.1	13.0	15.0	13.2	9.8
1921.....	13.5	13.5	14.3	13.0	12.5	11.6	13.1	14.8	14.0	15.9	16.0	15.2	14.0
1922.....	15.4	16.5	15.8	15.7	15.0	14.7	14.7	13.7	13.4	13.4	12.8	11.7	14.4
1923.....	11.1	10.9	10.2	9.8	8.8	7.9	7.5	7.7	8.5	8.8	8.2	9.0	9.0
1924.....	9.0	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.1	6.7	8.0	7.7	8.7	8.7	7.9	8.2
1925.....	8.3	8.4	10.6	11.2	10.0	9.7	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.4	14.3	14.9	11.3
1926.....	15.8	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.8	18.7	17.7	14.7	15.8	16.2	17.3	17.0	16.9
1927.....	17.1	16.8	16.7	15.9	12.9	9.4	9.3	9.5	10.3	11.6	12.2	10.8	12.7
1928.....	10.3	9.6	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.5	9.4	10.2	11.7	11.3	11.3	10.4	9.9
1929.....	10.2	10.2	11.3	11.7	11.6	11.3	11.3	10.7	9.8	9.9	10.5	10.9	10.8
1930.....	11.4	12.2	12.8	11.7	11.6	11.5	10.9	9.5	10.3	10.7	12.4	11.5	11.4
1931.....	11.8	11.6	12.0	12.0	11.3	10.6	11.5	12.3	12.6	14.1	11.9	10.9	11.9

UNITED STATES

CORN - HOG RATIO - 1912 TO DATE



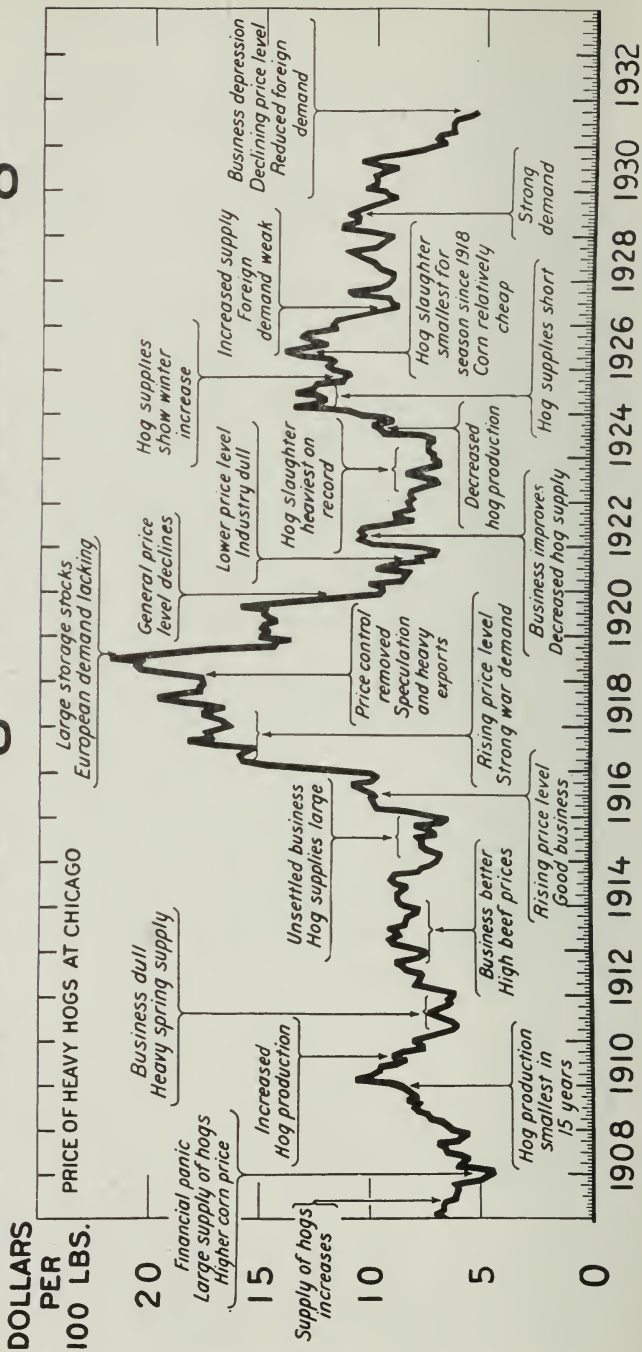
CORN AND HOG RATIOS, 1929-1931.

Number of bushels of corn required to buy 100 pounds of live hogs, based on averages of farm prices of corn and hogs for the month.

State and division.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.	
	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930	1929	1930
Ohio.....	10.5	12.5	11.6	10.3	13.8	11.5	11.6	14.4	11.7	12.0	12.9	11.4
Indiana.....	11.0	12.9	13.3	10.9	14.3	13.2	12.4	15.1	13.8	12.7	13.6	13.7
Illinois.....	10.8	12.5	12.5	11.0	13.9	12.7	12.6	14.9	13.6	12.6	13.3	13.3
Michigan.....	9.9	9.9	11.0	9.7	11.0	10.7	11.3	11.5	10.9	11.4	11.0	11.1
Wisconsin.....	10.0	10.7	10.6	10.3	11.6	10.6	11.3	12.4	11.0	11.7	11.6	10.8
Minnesota.....	11.9	13.3	14.3	12.1	14.5	14.6	13.6	16.2	15.6	14.4	14.3	14.4
Iowa.....	11.4	12.8	12.7	11.5	14.1	12.5	13.6	15.3	13.6	14.2	13.3	14.2
Missouri.....	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.4	11.2	10.8	10.7	11.6	11.3	11.4	10.8	11.1
North Dakota.....	11.7	11.6	13.0	11.7	12.6	13.0	13.1	14.7	13.6	13.9	12.5	13.0
South Dakota.....	11.8	13.5	15.0	11.7	15.2	14.9	13.2	16.5	16.5	14.1	14.8	15.9
Nebraska.....	11.0	13.0	14.7	11.4	14.5	15.0	13.1	15.8	16.1	13.7	13.8	14.8
Kansas.....	11.6	12.6	13.7	12.0	13.4	13.2	13.3	14.3	14.0	14.0	12.8	13.9
North Central.....	11.0	12.4	12.8	11.1	13.7	12.8	12.6	14.7	13.6	13.1	13.1	13.6
United States.....	10.2	11.4	11.8	10.2	12.2	11.6	11.3	12.8	12.0	11.7	11.7	12.0
Ohio.....	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.0	9.8	12.9	9.9	10.5	13.3	9.9	11.0	16.1
Indiana.....	12.6	12.5	13.9	11.3	10.6	14.8	10.0	11.4	15.4	10.1	12.1	20.0
Illinois.....	12.1	12.4	13.5	11.7	10.2	14.6	10.4	11.1	15.6	10.4	11.8	18.1
Michigan.....	11.4	11.0	10.7	11.1	9.6	11.8	9.8	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.0	12.1
Wisconsin.....	11.8	10.9	10.3	10.7	9.6	10.7	10.1	10.6	10.6	9.9	10.5	10.1
Minnesota.....	13.2	13.4	13.5	12.6	10.2	14.4	11.1	11.8	13.4	11.1	12.8	15.4
Iowa.....	12.1	12.1	12.8	11.9	10.1	13.7	10.4	11.3	14.1	10.6	11.9	15.7
Missouri.....	11.3	10.0	11.1	10.4	9.2	11.6	9.4	9.9	12.4	9.4	10.1	13.5
North Dakota.....	12.9	12.1	11.7	12.5	9.7	12.5	11.0	11.1	12.5	11.1	11.6	12.4
South Dakota.....	13.2	13.4	14.1	12.3	10.7	13.7	11.0	12.1	12.0	11.3	12.8	12.8
Nebraska.....	12.8	12.7	14.5	12.0	10.8	15.5	10.6	11.8	14.3	10.7	12.3	14.8
Kansas.....	13.1	11.9	14.4	12.0	10.2	15.4	10.6	11.2	15.1	10.3	11.4	16.4
North Central.....	12.5	12.0	12.9	11.5	10.1	13.8	10.3	11.1	13.8	10.3	11.7	15.3
United States.....	11.3	10.9	11.5	10.7	9.5	12.3	9.8	10.3	12.6	9.9	10.7	14.1
Ohio.....	12.9	11.7	11.8	12.4	11.8	12.4	11.8	12.4	11.8	12.4	11.8	12.4
Indiana.....	15.0	13.7	15.0	13.7	15.0	13.7	15.0	13.7	15.0	13.7	15.0	13.7
Illinois.....	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.0
Michigan.....	8.0	9.4	8.0	9.4	8.0	9.4	8.0	9.4	8.0	9.4	8.0	9.4
Wisconsin.....	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6
Minnesota.....	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
Iowa.....	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.4
Missouri.....	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
North Dakota.....	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6
South Dakota.....	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Nebraska.....	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
Kansas.....	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
North Central.....	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0
United States.....	10.9	11.5	10.7	12.3	9.8	10.3	9.8	10.3	12.6	9.9	10.7	14.1

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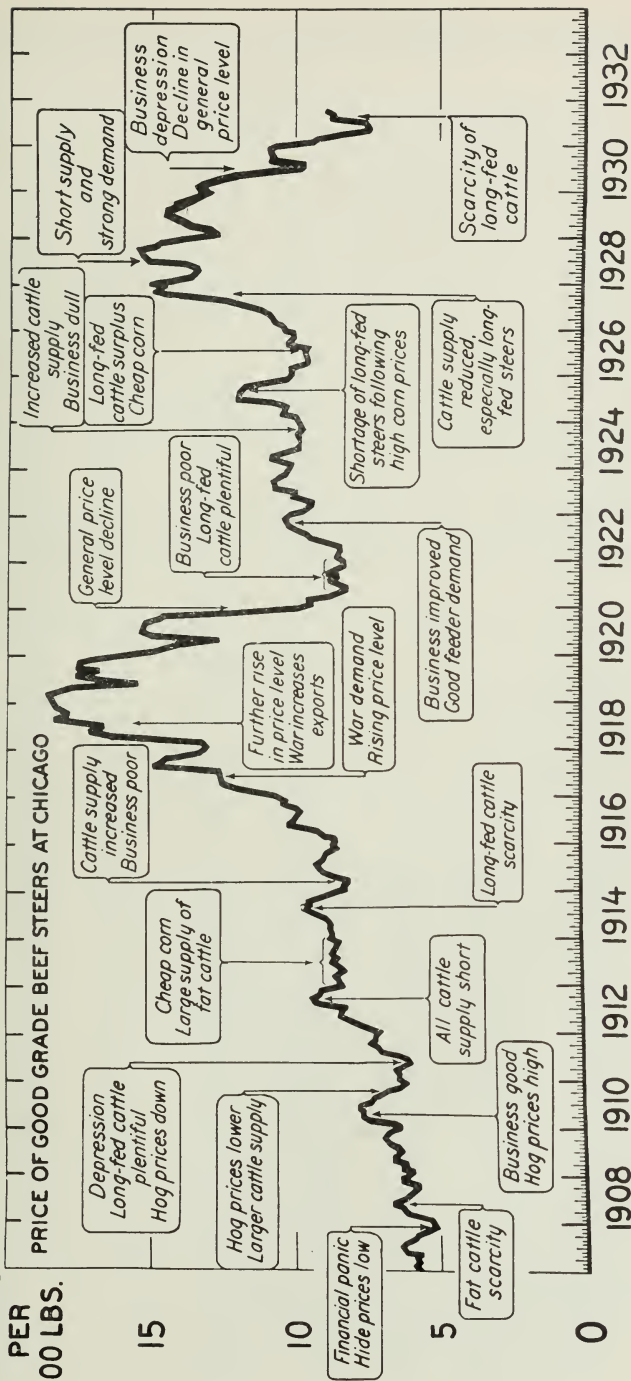
Factors Affecting the Price of Hogs



Factors Affecting The Price of "Good" Beef Steers

DOLLARS

PER
100 LBS.



WOOL PRODUCTION—1930 AND 1931—BY STATES.

State.	Production (thousand pounds).		Weight per fleece ¹ (pounds).		Number of sheep shorn ² (thousands).	
	1930	1931	1930	1931	1930	1931
Maine.....	471	491	6.2	6.3	76	78
New Hampshire.....	113	107	6.3	6.3	18	17
Vermont.....	255	252	6.7	6.8	38	37
Massachusetts.....	66	59	6.0	5.9	11	10
Rhode Island.....	12	12	6.2	5.9	2	2
Connecticut.....	46	51	5.8	5.7	8	9
New York.....	3,110	3,008	7.2	7.3	432	412
New Jersey.....	37	43	6.1	6.2	6	7
Pennsylvania.....	3,108	3,248	7.4	7.5	420	433
North Atlantic.....	7,218	7,271	7.1	7.2	1,011	1,005
Ohio.....	15,066	15,453	8.1	8.5	1,860	1,818
Indiana.....	4,752	4,980	7.2	7.4	660	673
Illinois.....	4,815	4,797	7.3	7.4	664	641
Michigan.....	8,400	8,526	8.0	8.4	1,050	1,015
Wisconsin.....	3,225	3,102	7.5	7.3	430	425
Minnesota.....	6,115	6,435	7.8	7.8	784	825
Iowa.....	7,640	7,920	8.0	8.0	955	990
Missouri.....	6,865	7,304	6.4	6.7	1,070	1,090
North Dakota.....	6,264	7,012	8.5	8.5	737	825
South Dakota.....	7,794	8,820	8.3	8.4	939	1,050
Nebraska.....	3,000	2,786	7.5	7.3	400	380
Kansas.....	3,365	3,243	6.8	6.8	498	475
North Central.....	77,301	80,378	7.7	7.9	10,047	10,207
Delaware.....	19	24	6.2	6.0	3	4
Maryland.....	580	552	6.3	6.2	92	89
Virginia.....	2,200	2,225	5.0	5.0	440	445
West Virginia.....	2,844	3,021	5.2	5.3	547	570
North Carolina.....	376	394	4.7	4.8	80	82
South Carolina.....	52	52	4.3	4.3	12	12
Georgia.....	112	112	3.4	3.4	33	33
Florida.....	114	111	3.0	3.0	38	37
South Atlantic.....	6,297	6,491	5.1	5.1	1,245	1,272
Kentucky.....	4,175	4,080	5.0	5.1	835	800
Tennessee.....	1,423	1,531	4.3	4.4	331	348
Alabama.....	160	143	3.4	3.4	47	42
Mississippi.....	274	274	3.3	3.3	83	83
Arkansas.....	181	198	4.3	4.5	42	44
Louisiana.....	425	443	3.4	3.6	125	123
Oklahoma.....	1,034	1,170	7.6	7.8	136	150
Texas.....	48,262	53,360	7.7	7.8	6,232	6,836
South Central.....	55,934	61,199	7.1	7.3	7,831	8,426
Montana.....	34,034	35,948	9.1	9.5	3,740	3,784
Idaho.....	18,156	19,419	8.9	9.1	2,040	2,134
Wyoming.....	29,702	34,560	9.1	9.6	3,264	3,600
Colorado.....	13,446	13,541	8.1	7.8	1,660	1,736
New Mexico.....	16,870	16,632	7.2	6.6	2,343	2,520
Arizona.....	5,640	5,760	6.0	6.0	940	960
Utah.....	24,440	23,056	9.4	8.8	2,600	2,620
Nevada.....	7,944	8,720	8.0	8.0	993	1,090
Washington.....	6,175	6,336	9.5	9.6	650	660
Oregon.....	21,375	22,000	9.0	8.8	2,375	2,500
California.....	26,989	28,004	7.3	7.2	3,694	3,887
Western.....	204,771	213,976	8.4	8.4	24,299	25,491
United States.....	351,521	369,315	7.9	8.0	44,433	46,401

¹ For Texas and California the weight per fleece is amount of wool shorn per sheep and lambs shorn during the year.

² Includes fleeces shorn at commercial feeding plants.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF FARM INCOME ESTIMATES.

Preliminary estimates of farm value, gross income, and cash income from farm production are recorded here for the convenience of those who desire under one cover a cross section by commodities, and a cross section by states.

Farm value relates to the evaluation of the total outturn of the given commodity, irrespective of use, whether sold, consumed by the farm family, or consumed in the production of further farm products on the farm where grown.

Cash income relates to the value of quantities actually sold off the farms of the State where these were produced.

Gross income relates to cash income plus the value of the products consumed in the farm household on the farm where the commodities were produced.

The farm value, gross income, and cash income of crops are credited to the year in which the commodities were produced, evaluated at prices received during the marketing season for the particular crop.

Farm value, gross income, and cash income from livestock production are computed on a calendar-year basis, evaluated at average prices for the calendar year.

The sums of the State totals differ slightly from the United States estimates, since deductions for duplications because of interstate sales of crops, principally seeds, and additions for "other poultry," not estimated by states, must be made to secure estimates for the United States.

UNITED STATES—FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION, BY COMMODITIES—1929-1930.

(In thousands of dollars.)

Commodity.	1929 (revised).			1930 (preliminary).		
	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.
CROPS.						
Corn.....	2,089,565	338,426	313,171	1,258,313	182,178	160,433
Wheat.....	849,541	696,207	685,328	566,231	401,441	393,224
Oats.....	524,783	108,992	108,992	463,708	79,901	79,901
Barley.....	164,860	50,810	50,810	133,674	35,650	35,650
Rye.....	36,459	24,676	24,301	22,398	13,597	13,347
Buckwheat.....	11,109	8,014	7,094	7,470	4,900	4,107
Flaxseed.....	47,929	42,080	42,080	36,588	33,589	33,589
Rice.....	40,084	38,032	37,997	33,016	31,438	31,410
Grain sorghums.....	68,050	13,781	13,781	48,720	8,849	8,849
Emmer and spelt.....	1,903	147	147	1,527	117	117
Popcorn.....	1,721	1,721	1,721	2,304	2,304	2,304
Cotton lint.....	1,245,084	1,245,084	1,245,084	656,381	656,381	656,381
Cottonseed.....	200,533	143,568	143,568	134,132	91,576	91,576
Tobacco.....	282,764	282,764	282,764	216,895	216,895	216,895
Hay.....	1,243,048	183,672	183,672	1,054,388	151,394	151,394
Sweet sorghum forage.....	36,842	3,288	3,288	32,837	2,658	2,658
Hemp.....	97	97	97	114	114	114
Cloverseed (R. and A.).....	26,500	23,714	23,714	17,259	14,745	14,745
Sweet cloverseed.....	3,166	2,274	2,274	2,323	1,653	1,653
Lespedeza seed.....	587	365	365	267	150	150
Alfalfa seed.....	9,355	8,751	8,751	9,745	9,133	9,133
Timothy seed.....	2,911	2,680	2,680	3,798	3,493	3,493
Dry edible beans.....	79,540	72,207	71,704	53,029	50,025	49,690
Soybeans.....	38,615	15,400	15,400	34,024	11,622	11,622
Cowpeas.....	26,658	5,427	4,206	21,086	3,132	2,320
Peanuts.....	52,055	30,437	29,684	41,818	21,997	21,350
Velvet beans.....	16,080	-----	-----	14,532	-----	-----
Broomcorn.....	5,396	5,396	5,396	3,263	3,263	3,263
Potatoes, white.....	470,667	398,687	315,829	348,362	287,562	220,486
Sweet potatoes.....	97,733	80,056	59,685	71,008	59,101	40,270
Truck crops.....	363,893	363,893	339,563	336,117	336,117	313,848
Hops.....	3,788	3,788	3,788	3,462	3,462	3,462

UNITED STATES—FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM
 PRODUCTION, BY COMMODITIES—1929-1930—Concluded.

In Thousands of Dollars.

Commodity.	1929 (revised).			1930 (preliminary).		
	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.
Apples.....	198,424	192,475	151,441	167,845	162,257	130,234
Peaches.....	62,140	58,302	44,405	43,653	40,716	32,203
Pears.....	31,588	30,639	26,736	19,932	19,221	16,447
Cherries.....	13,879	13,879	12,461	13,940	13,940	12,814
Plums and apricots.....	10,427	10,045	5,842	6,279	6,092	3,264
Grapes.....	56,337	55,535	51,951	43,378	42,803	39,968
Other fruits and nuts.....	242,497	242,400	240,660	201,398	201,346	200,190
Strawberries.....	52,945	52,945	52,434	47,108	47,108	46,475
Small fruits.....	22,405	22,405	22,080	20,833	20,833	20,434
Cranberries.....	7,154	7,154	7,154	5,789	5,789	5,789
Pecans.....	5,889	5,889	4,897	5,939	5,939	4,995
Sugar beets, for sugar.....	51,824	51,824	51,824	65,704	65,704	65,704
Sugar cane and sirup.....	29,713	22,550	15,888	21,507	16,358	11,741
Sorghum sirup.....	24,126	16,240	6,283	19,921	13,376	5,347
Maple sugar and sirup.....	6,280	6,280	5,597	9,607	9,607	8,721
Forest products.....	322,288	322,288	186,789	299,727	299,727	173,704
Farm gardens.....	285,383	285,383	-----	245,402	245,402	-----
Nursery products.....	20,432	20,432	20,432	20,432	20,432	20,432
Greenhouse products.....	76,839	76,839	76,839	76,839	76,839	76,839
Total crops.....	9,561,886	5,687,938	5,010,647	6,964,022	4,031,926	3,452,735
LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.						
Cattle and calves.....	1,172,526	1,082,797	1,050,574	990,023	937,023	905,399
Hogs.....	1,482,941	1,562,131	1,287,744	1,354,030	1,376,097	1,126,900
Sheep and lambs.....	193,391	172,034	168,573	144,342	142,173	139,111
Horses.....	38,330	10,031	10,031	35,075	9,242	9,242
Mules.....	17,765	9,736	9,736	15,433	7,150	7,150
Chickens.....	501,652	479,898	297,460	387,600	394,880	244,012
Eggs (chicken).....	789,595	755,583	594,019	652,962	626,932	490,619
Milk.....	2,178,449	2,109,231	1,665,731	1,853,756	1,795,699	1,422,212
Wool.....	93,961	93,961	93,961	65,642	65,642	65,642
Mohair.....	7,467	7,467	7,467	5,287	5,287	5,287
Honey.....	12,129	12,129	9,202	9,670	9,670	7,349
Beeswax.....	322	322	322	218	218	218
Total livestock.....	6,490,528	6,295,320	5,194,820	5,514,038	5,370,013	4,423,141
Grand total.....	-----	11,983,258	10,205,467	-----	9,401,939	7,875,876
United States—After deducting for inter- state sales of crops, principally seeds, and adding for "other poul- try" not estimated by states.....	-----	11,911,000	10,134,000	-----	9,347,000	7,824,000

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION,
78 CROPS, BY STATES, 1929-1930.

In Thousands of Dollars.

CROPS.

State.	1929 (Revised).			1930 (Preliminary).		
	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.
Maine.....	98,840	73,972	65,720	67,662	46,034	39,100
New Hampshire.....	19,375	11,596	8,029	18,158	10,870	7,961
Vermont.....	36,727	16,161	10,990	34,979	15,050	10,575
Massachusetts.....	51,219	38,565	32,754	46,152	34,313	29,512
Rhode Island.....	4,874	3,380	2,771	4,494	3,213	2,728
Connecticut.....	39,284	28,998	24,885	37,281	27,283	23,930
New York.....	273,401	158,426	132,087	260,187	146,601	125,620
New Jersey.....	72,024	58,983	54,423	71,573	58,498	54,550
Pennsylvania.....	253,464	130,766	94,912	225,724	106,276	75,826
Ohio.....	293,355	129,180	101,090	213,727	88,388	64,362
Indiana.....	243,043	101,475	83,130	179,811	74,058	58,508
Illinois.....	466,280	233,801	211,005	321,769	154,701	135,735
Michigan.....	227,307	119,859	94,161	188,750	90,483	69,112
Wisconsin.....	286,761	89,432	62,822	241,549	69,330	47,794
Minnesota.....	340,861	118,373	98,077	245,454	84,606	67,471
Iowa.....	515,378	135,296	114,180	354,453	83,031	65,483
Missouri.....	282,088	110,232	81,543	180,275	70,964	46,785
North Dakota.....	200,068	127,385	121,746	133,584	77,125	72,296
South Dakota.....	194,397	69,796	64,735	124,016	40,803	35,948
Nebraska.....	342,354	136,471	127,097	250,997	96,895	89,268
Kansas.....	306,294	168,287	158,064	220,320	111,301	102,946
Delaware.....	18,960	13,209	11,528	13,927	9,587	8,176
Maryland.....	77,150	50,485	42,954	52,051	33,269	26,933
Virginia.....	199,047	128,514	99,981	123,844	85,750	61,296
West Virginia.....	80,014	41,605	25,700	50,868	29,297	15,687
North Carolina.....	336,954	252,445	216,002	272,128	199,700	166,394
South Carolina.....	177,219	131,487	110,991	145,582	104,252	85,433
Georgia.....	303,176	214,214	182,775	235,338	160,722	132,925
Florida.....	122,339	106,857	101,412	122,238	109,053	104,394
Kentucky.....	225,433	121,114	95,455	133,729	86,676	64,045
Tennessee.....	243,169	140,522	112,343	157,778	92,060	66,347
Alabama.....	243,774	180,446	153,592	174,008	125,626	101,804
Mississippi.....	289,565	234,024	210,682	149,391	117,905	98,608
Arkansas.....	236,919	188,339	165,630	110,969	85,580	65,884
Louisiana.....	177,693	142,569	132,287	117,230	94,147	85,177
Oklahoma.....	255,578	177,176	164,762	143,098	87,204	76,524
Texas.....	664,415	502,467	476,611	464,071	324,385	301,556
Montana.....	96,994	51,471	47,796	64,588	29,924	27,080
Idaho.....	109,988	68,952	65,743	83,771	53,158	50,559
Wyoming.....	35,617	15,040	13,992	29,674	13,737	12,906
Colorado.....	139,218	84,860	81,688	123,615	78,445	75,907
New Mexico.....	39,033	27,779	26,423	21,300	13,803	12,656
Arizona.....	52,546	43,189	41,611	38,624	31,315	30,091
Utah.....	41,501	23,159	21,172	35,176	20,405	18,653
Nevada.....	10,002	3,044	2,825	7,667	2,304	2,156
Washington.....	171,423	131,289	122,949	128,689	96,461	89,440
Oregon.....	108,030	72,942	66,770	82,103	54,001	48,917
California.....	554,244	475,815	468,261	455,603	397,290	391,630
Total.....	9,561,886	5,687,938	5,010,647	6,964,022	4,031,926	3,452,735

Totals include sugar beets for "other states": 1929, 4,491; 1930, 6,047.

FARM VALUE, GROSS INCOME, AND CASH INCOME FROM 14 LIVESTOCK ITEMS,
BY STATES, 1929-1930.

In Thousands of Dollars.

LIVESTOCK AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS.

State.	1929 (Revised).			1930 (Preliminary).		
	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.	Farm value.	Gross income.	Cash income.
Maine.....	33,007	31,922	25,704	31,324	30,522	24,735
New Hampshire.....	23,010	22,289	19,829	21,270	20,839	18,613
Vermont.....	45,503	44,245	40,531	41,767	40,624	37,243
Massachusetts.....	45,590	43,558	38,688	44,814	43,658	39,051
Rhode Island.....	7,644	7,273	6,586	7,405	7,239	6,583
Connecticut.....	39,734	38,167	34,110	37,167	36,000	32,254
New York.....	295,142	280,190	250,724	261,828	252,864	226,948
New Jersey.....	50,588	47,851	42,560	45,711	44,714	40,021
Pennsylvania.....	246,789	237,759	199,264	216,632	213,918	179,953
Ohio.....	291,989	280,467	233,320	240,254	239,137	198,251
Indiana.....	258,015	256,561	217,931	218,031	214,394	181,383
Illinois.....	370,589	366,775	317,850	324,128	319,864	277,724
Michigan.....	206,022	199,571	170,695	166,772	163,957	139,079
Wisconsin.....	379,413	365,390	335,271	309,699	297,098	271,942
Minnesota.....	363,030	346,226	310,271	305,675	293,652	262,552
Iowa.....	603,440	592,254	546,088	535,069	518,243	478,265
Missouri.....	312,756	310,156	256,891	261,122	258,876	215,293
North Dakota.....	98,345	89,022	71,250	81,100	74,136	59,062
South Dakota.....	179,186	167,241	149,158	155,243	147,839	132,748
Nebraska.....	325,413	321,422	292,006	287,020	280,499	255,639
Kansas.....	282,131	268,704	233,364	239,351	231,069	200,192
Delaware.....	10,784	10,390	8,699	9,074	8,971	7,489
Maryland.....	52,019	49,777	39,665	45,541	44,516	35,474
Virginia.....	95,241	90,631	55,281	77,407	77,580	48,024
West Virginia.....	54,727	50,364	32,930	46,894	47,849	32,308
North Carolina.....	74,038	74,490	28,583	67,561	65,435	24,192
South Carolina.....	33,914	34,122	9,780	30,649	30,386	8,683
Georgia.....	71,757	71,702	28,264	63,519	62,837	24,725
Florida.....	21,414	23,000	16,778	19,887	20,685	14,891
Kentucky.....	111,719	112,294	68,882	87,064	92,065	57,312
Tennessee.....	99,278	98,834	56,338	81,208	80,921	45,520
Alabama.....	53,625	53,936	18,783	48,038	48,450	16,231
Mississippi.....	54,076	52,360	21,864	48,115	45,847	19,411
Arkansas.....	59,645	59,849	28,051	44,109	45,928	20,573
Louisiana.....	31,392	29,474	13,149	27,962	27,119	12,312
Oklahoma.....	135,603	128,209	89,637	108,104	101,710	70,198
Texas.....	268,820	254,111	176,502	214,290	207,311	140,696
Montana.....	85,891	81,853	72,837	66,166	62,817	55,022
Idaho.....	60,750	58,829	52,262	49,411	46,090	40,637
Wyoming.....	47,226	45,657	42,423	38,408	34,176	31,318
Colorado.....	94,286	87,111	76,029	76,562	76,704	67,262
New Mexico.....	39,275	37,052	32,688	29,780	27,879	24,190
Arizona.....	26,534	22,736	19,966	23,042	18,009	15,429
Utah.....	41,011	41,035	37,111	33,861	32,589	29,279
Nevada.....	12,970	14,115	13,145	11,687	11,619	10,761
Washington.....	90,049	86,810	76,195	76,985	73,870	64,487
Oregon.....	75,856	73,318	65,133	63,253	60,260	53,123
California.....	231,292	236,218	221,754	194,079	189,248	176,063
Total.....	6,490,528	6,295,320	5,194,820	5,514,038	5,370,013	4,423,141

GROSS INCOME AND CASH INCOME FROM FARM PRODUCTION—78 CROPS AND 14 LIVESTOCK ITEMS COMBINED, BY STATES, 1929-1930.

In Thousands of Dollars.

State.	1929.		1930.	
	Gross income.	Cash income.	Gross income.	Cash income.
Maine.....	105,894	91,424	76,556	63,835
New Hampshire.....	33,885	27,858	31,709	26,574
Vermont.....	60,406	51,521	55,674	47,818
Massachusetts.....	82,123	71,442	77,971	68,563
Rhode Island.....	10,653	9,357	10,452	9,311
Connecticut.....	67,165	58,995	63,283	56,184
New York.....	438,616	382,811	399,465	352,568
New Jersey.....	106,834	96,983	103,212	94,571
Pennsylvania.....	368,525	294,176	320,194	255,779
Ohio.....	409,647	334,410	327,525	262,613
Indiana.....	358,036	301,061	288,452	239,891
Illinois.....	600,576	528,855	474,565	413,459
Michigan.....	319,430	264,856	254,440	208,191
Wisconsin.....	454,822	398,093	366,428	319,736
Minnesota.....	464,599	408,348	378,258	330,023
Iowa.....	727,550	660,268	601,274	543,748
Missouri.....	420,388	338,434	329,840	262,078
North Dakota.....	216,407	192,996	151,261	131,358
South Dakota.....	237,037	213,893	188,642	168,696
Nebraska.....	457,893	419,103	377,394	344,907
Kansas.....	436,991	391,428	342,370	303,138
Delaware.....	23,599	20,227	18,558	15,665
Maryland.....	100,262	82,619	77,785	62,407
Virginia.....	219,145	155,262	163,330	109,320
West Virginia.....	91,969	58,630	77,146	47,995
North Carolina.....	326,935	244,585	265,135	190,586
South Carolina.....	165,609	120,771	134,638	94,116
Georgia.....	285,916	211,039	223,559	157,650
Florida.....	129,857	118,190	129,738	119,285
Kentucky.....	233,408	164,337	178,741	121,357
Tennessee.....	239,356	168,681	172,981	111,867
Alabama.....	234,382	172,375	174,076	118,035
Mississippi.....	286,384	232,546	163,752	118,019
Arkansas.....	248,188	193,681	131,508	86,457
Louisiana.....	172,043	145,436	121,266	97,489
Oklahoma.....	305,385	254,399	188,914	146,722
Texas.....	756,578	653,113	531,696	442,252
Montana.....	133,324	120,633	92,741	82,102
Idaho.....	127,781	118,005	99,248	91,196
Wyoming.....	60,697	56,415	47,913	44,224
Colorado.....	171,971	157,717	155,149	143,169
New Mexico.....	64,831	59,111	41,682	36,846
Arizona.....	65,925	61,577	49,324	45,520
Utah.....	64,194	58,283	52,994	47,932
Nevada.....	17,159	15,970	13,923	12,917
Washington.....	218,099	199,144	170,331	153,927
Oregon.....	146,260	131,903	114,261	102,040
California.....	712,033	690,015	586,538	567,693
Total.....	11,983,258	10,205,467	9,401,939	7,875,876

Totals include sugar beets for "other states"—1929, 4,491; 1930, 6,047.

FARM REAL ESTATE—AN INDEX NUMBER OF ESTIMATED VALUE PER ACRE, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND STATES, 1912-1931.¹

(1912, 1913, 1914=100 per cent.)

Geographic division and state.	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
United States.....	97	100	103	103	108	117	129	140	170	157	139	135	130	127	124	119	117	116	115	106
Geographic divisions—																				
New England.....	99	101	100	99	102	112	117	123	140	135	134	130	128	127	128	127	127	126	127	126
Middle Atlantic.....	98	100	102	100	104	112	117	121	136	127	118	116	114	114	113	111	110	109	106	101
East North Central.....	97	100	103	103	105	114	127	135	161	151	132	128	121	116	111	104	101	100	96	87
West North Central.....	97	100	103	105	114	122	134	147	184	174	150	142	132	126	121	115	113	112	109	97
South Atlantic.....	98	100	103	98	103	119	135	161	198	174	146	152	151	148	149	137	134	132	128	116
East South Central.....	97	100	103	99	109	120	140	162	199	163	149	149	142	141	139	133	130	129	128	117
West South Central.....	96	100	104	100	103	116	134	143	177	159	136	132	136	144	144	139	137	136	136	121
Mountain.....	98	102	100	98	98	106	117	130	151	133	122	115	110	105	103	101	101	101	102	100
Pacific.....	94	99	106	107	111	122	129	134	156	155	151	148	147	146	144	143	142	141	142	140
New England—																				
Maine.....	100	102	98	96	98	110	115	124	142	132	127	129	127	124	126	124	124	122	124	123
New Hampshire.....	97	101	102	101	98	103	111	116	129	123	126	111	109	111	113	112	112	111	111	110
Vermont.....	101	101	98	104	115	127	133	136	150	150	145	134	130	125	126	125	123	123	123	121
Massachusetts.....	98	100	102	98	100	110	114	119	140	134	134	132	131	132	134	131	131	131	131	130
Rhode Island.....	100	101	100	102	106	112	118	123	130	130	127	124	126	128	130	133	134	134	134	133
Connecticut.....	98	100	102	100	102	110	116	121	137	134	140	137	140	137	137	138	139	139	140	140
Middle Atlantic—																				
New York.....	98	100	102	100	103	109	115	118	133	123	116	115	112	111	109	108	106	105	103	96
New Jersey.....	98	100	102	100	102	111	115	119	130	130	121	115	120	124	129	128	127	127	125	123
Pennsylvania.....	98	100	102	100	103	114	119	124	140	131	120	118	116	114	114	112	111	110	107	101
East North Central—																				
Ohio.....	98	100	102	107	113	119	131	135	159	134	124	122	118	110	105	99	96	94	90	82
Indiana.....	98	100	102	101	110	116	128	135	161	147	119	115	108	102	95	87	84	83	80	72
Illinois.....	97	100	103	102	105	111	119	130	160	153	126	123	116	115	109	99	96	95	91	80
Michigan.....	98	99	103	105	111	120	134	137	154	152	148	145	138	133	129	127	125	124	121	115
Wisconsin.....	97	100	103	104	117	124	133	143	171	168	154	147	139	130	125	122	120	119	117	104
West North Central—																				
Minnesota.....	95	100	105	107	122	138	155	167	213	212	187	177	170	159	155	145	140	138	133	116
Iowa.....	96	99	104	112	128	134	145	160	213	197	162	156	143	136	130	121	117	115	113	98
Missouri.....	97	100	103	102	108	115	125	137	167	156	133	127	117	112	104	99	96	92	92	79
North Dakota.....	97	100	103	103	112	118	124	130	145	141	136	128	114	109	105	100	99	98	95	83
South Dakota.....	96	101	103	101	108	116	126	145	181	173	146	126	117	115	107	97	96	93	93	85
Nebraska.....	98	100	102	101	104	110	127	145	179	166	144	139	128	123	123	119	117	116	113	106
Kansas.....	101	99	99	103	109	115	122	132	151	149	130	127	118	115	113	113	113	113	113	103

South Atlantic—		100	101	99	100	105	115	124	129	139	129	119	119	107	112	114	111	111	111	107
Delaware.....	97	100	103	104	117	112	129	136	166	141	146	141	136	133	131	130	126	124	123	120
Maryland.....	97	100	103	104	117	112	129	136	166	141	146	141	136	133	131	130	126	124	123	117
Virginia.....	97	100	103	104	117	112	129	136	166	141	146	141	136	133	131	130	126	124	123	108
West Virginia.....	97	100	103	104	117	112	129	136	166	141	146	141	136	133	131	130	126	124	123	98
North Carolina.....	97	99	104	102	114	130	152	176	223	196	166	166	195	192	187	185	178	172	165	135
South Carolina.....	101	98	101	94	98	107	122	162	230	186	126	126	138	136	138	128	113	110	104	90
South Carolina.....	98	101	101	94	105	116	131	172	217	172	172	136	125	123	116	112	104	102	101	90
Georgia.....	96	99	105	97	103	109	126	143	178	176	176	157	155	163	172	223	183	176	174	166
East South Central—		97	100	103	100	111	127	146	170	200	172	151	147	141	140	139	134	130	129	115
Kentucky.....	96	100	104	100	110	121	145	168	200	169	154	158	148	148	137	134	130	127	125	114
Tennessee.....	98	103	98	98	103	128	143	177	147	135	143	143	144	144	154	154	145	143	143	129
Alabama.....	97	102	102	97	111	121	131	155	218	150	148	143	143	134	136	134	126	123	122	112
Mississippi.....	98	101	101	95	109	129	149	169	222	186	174	170	160	160	160	153	150	147	145	118
Arkansas.....	99	102	99	95	106	112	143	157	198	163	140	144	137	141	141	143	135	132	132	121
Louisiana.....	98	101	101	95	104	114	130	140	166	160	139	133	125	131	131	130	128	127	127	116
Oklahoma.....	95	100	105	103	103	115	133	141	174	156	133	128	137	146	146	146	141	139	138	122
Texas.....	97	100	103	100	94	100	106	114	126	105	96	87	81	75	72	70	71	72	72	70
Mountain—		100	101	99	100	96	99	114	130	146	172	162	136	133	129	123	119	116	116	114
Idaho.....	97	103	100	103	94	97	121	147	176	146	134	121	112	100	95	94	95	96	98	95
Wyoming.....	98	103	98	93	102	107	110	118	141	132	123	113	98	92	89	82	82	82	83	81
Colorado.....	100	104	96	100	90	111	118	127	144	125	115	110	110	108	106	108	108	109	110	109
New Mexico.....	95	100	105	97	95	105	125	140	165	148	135	124	128	121	125	123	123	123	123	123
Arizona.....	100	102	98	98	104	117	122	144	167	133	133	133	131	130	129	128	127	127	126	122
Utah.....	96	100	103	102	99	96	103	117	135	123	119	112	108	102	99	99	99	99	99	97
Nevada.....	98	100	103	100	102	112	118	122	140	132	124	117	115	115	113	112	111	110	110	108
Pacific—		97	100	103	99	100	104	112	118	130	130	122	115	113	110	107	106	106	107	106
Washington.....	93	99	108	111	116	130	136	142	167	168	166	165	164	164	164	163	162	161	160	158
Oregon.....																				
California.....																				

1 All farm land with improvements, as of March 1. Corrections for certain years have been made in earlier figures published for Wisconsin and Georgia, the East North Central, South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, and the United States. Owing to rounding figures, 1912-1914 will not always equal exactly 100 per cent.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics.

JANUARY 1, 1932, LIVESTOCK REPORT FOR ILLINOIS AND THE UNITED STATES.

There was an increase of 12 per cent in the number of hogs on Illinois farms on January 1, 1932 compared with the number a year earlier according to the annual livestock report of the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. This substantial increase in the number of hogs on Illinois farms resulted from a moderate increase in the 1931 spring pig crop, a strong increase in the pig crop last fall, and a larger number of sows and gilts being bred for the coming spring pig crop. About all of the other important hog raising states had more hogs this year than last year, the increase amounting to over 7 per cent in the Corn Belt states while the increase for the whole United States was 9.4 per cent. Illinois had 4,940,000 head of hogs on January 1 this year, and the estimate for the United States was 59,511,000 head.

All classes of livestock are considerably lower in value per head now than a year ago in the state. Consequently, despite an increase of about 8.5 per cent in the total number of all classes of livestock, there was a decrease of over 28 per cent in the inventory value of these animals on January 1 this year compared with January 1, 1931.

The total number of cattle on Illinois farms this January 1 was 6 per cent larger than a year earlier, the total number this year amounting to 2,401,000 head. Of this total estimated number 1,099,000 head were cows and heifers over two years old being kept for milk, and the increase in milk cows was 4 per cent over the previous year. There were 62,407,000 head of all cattle and 24,379,000 head of cows and heifers over two years old being kept for milk on farms in the entire country on January 1 this year. This was an increase of 2.4 per cent in all cattle and 3.5 per cent in milk cows. Indications are that the present number of milk cows will not be maintained either in Illinois or the United States during 1932. There were 8 per cent less heifers one to two years old being kept for milk cows on Illinois farms on January 1 this year than on the same date in 1931 and 2.3 per cent fewer in the entire country.

On account of many more feeders on Illinois farms this year there were 799,000 head of sheep and lambs on January 1 compared with 719,000 head on January 1, 1931. There were 2.2 per cent more sheep and lambs on farms in the United States this January 1 than at the beginning of 1931, the total number amounting to 53,912,000 head this year.

Horse and mule numbers continued to decrease in 1931 in all the states having large numbers of work animals and colts. A decrease of 4 per cent in horses and 2 per cent in mules during the year left 773,000 head of horses and 129,000 head of mules on Illinois farms January 1, 1932. There were 12,679,000 horses and colts and 5,082,000 mules and mule colts on farms in the United States at the start of this year which was a decrease of 3.7 per cent for horses and 2.6 per cent for mules.

A statistical table giving the January 1st number and value for all classes of livestock for the past three years for Illinois and the United States will be found elsewhere in this bulletin.

UNITED STATES LIVESTOCK REPORT, JANUARY 1, 1932.

The following table gives the number of farm animals in the United States for January 1st of each year and shows the trend of livestock numbers for the nine years, 1924 to 1932.

(Figures given in terms of thousands, last three ciphers being omitted)

Farm Animals	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932
Horses.....	17,222	16,489	15,830	15,133	14,495	13,897	13,684	13,165	12,679
Mules.....	5,720	5,725	5,739	5,652	5,504	5,389	5,366	5,215	5,082
All Cattle*.....	64,507	61,996	59,122	56,832	55,676	56,389	59,730	60,915	62,407
Swine.....	64,950	55,568	52,148	54,788	60,617	57,410	55,301	54,374	59,511
Sheep.....	38,300	38,112	39,730	41,881	44,795	47,704	51,383	52,745	53,912
Milk Cows.....	22,161	22,481	22,188	21,801	21,828	21,849	22,910	23,558	24,379
Heifers†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,184	4,416	4,700	4,777	4,665

*Milk cows and heifers are also included in all cattle.

†Heifers 1 to 2 years old kept for milk cows.

The annual estimate of livestock numbers for the United States on January 1, 1932 places the total number of all livestock of all ages on farms as about 2 per cent larger than on January 1, 1931.

HOGS. Hog production, after declining in 1929 and 1930, increased in 1931. The pig surveys of 1931 showed an increase of 9 per cent in the number of pigs saved in 1931 over 1930 for the whole country. For the North Central States, where the bulk of the commercial supply of hogs is raised, the increase was also 9 per cent. The largest relative increase was in the fall pig crop, which the survey showed as 20 per cent larger in 1931 than in 1930 for the whole country and 21 per cent for the North Central States.

The increase in the number of pigs raised in 1931 was reflected in the number of hogs on farms January 1, 1932. While all divisions of States, and nearly every State, had increased numbers this year, the largest relative increases were in the South and West. The percentage increases were 3 in the North Atlantic, 6.5 in South Atlantic, 10 in East North Central, 6 in West North Central, 22 in South Central, and 19 in the far Western States.

The December, 1931, pig survey showed breeding intentions for farrow in the spring of 1932 which, when adjusted for the usual spread between breeding intentions as reported in December and actual farrowings as reported the following June, indicate that the June survey in 1932 will show the number of sows farrowed in the spring of 1932 to be about 2 per cent larger than in the spring of 1931 for the entire country. For the Corn Belt States, however, a decrease of about 5 per cent is indicated. The decrease in the Corn Belt is due to a marked decrease in the western part of that region. This decrease was due to the drought of 1931 in this area which greatly reduced the corn crop. If these States had shown increases in breeding for next spring somewhat in proportion as the rest of the country, the increase in the spring crop of next year would have been one of the largest ever known.

Storage stocks of pork products during the spring and early summer of 1931 were relatively large, being above both the 5-year average holdings for that time of year and the relatively small holdings of the same period in 1930. From August to November there was a relatively heavy movement of pork into consumptive channels, and as a consequence the seasonal reduction in pork stocks was greater than usual. On December 1, 1931, such stocks were about 4 per cent smaller than those on that date a year earlier and 9 per cent smaller than the 5-year December 1 average. With the marked increase in hog slaughter in December, however, storage accumulations were unusually large. On January 1, 1932, total pork stocks, amounting to 559,000,000 pounds, were over 7 per cent larger than those of January 1 of the previous year, but they were not greatly different from the 5-year average for that date.

Lard stocks were maintained at a relatively low level throughout 1931, despite the increase in lard production during the last half of the year as compared with the corresponding period a year earlier. Storage holdings of lard on January 1, 1932, amounting to 51,000,000 pounds were not greatly different from the relatively small stocks on January 1, 1931, but they were 21 per cent smaller than the 5-year average January 1 holdings.

The decline in consumer demand for pork products which began early in 1930 continued throughout 1931. During the marketing year which ended September 30, 1931, per capita consumption of pork and lard from federally inspected slaughter, amounting to 55.8 pounds, was 3 per cent smaller than during 1929-30. During the first three months of the current marketing year, 1931-32, per capita consumption of pork products was about 6 per cent larger than in those months of the previous year but retail prices of these products were 22 per cent lower.

Total United States exports of all hog products during the 1930-31 marketing year were the smallest in more than 30 years. This reduction was due largely to a marked increase in hog production in European producing countries and to the reduction in purchasing power of European consumers. Pork exports during the 1930-31 year decreased 140,000,000 pounds, or 44 per cent, from those of a year earlier, while lard exports fell off 199,000,000 pounds, or about 26 per cent. Practically all importing countries took smaller quantities of American cured pork and nearly all countries except Great Britain purchased less American lard. The reduction in exports of pork products during the marketing year was about equal to the reduction in hog slaughter in the United States.

CATTLE. The number of cattle on farms increased again in 1931 for the fourth consecutive year, and on January 1, 1932, the estimated number was 62,407,000 head, an increase of 1,492,000 head, or 2.4 per cent over January 1, 1931, and of 5,702,000 head or 8 per cent, over January 1, 1928, the recent low point in numbers. This increase in the four years from 1928 to 1932 compares with the increase of 11,572,000 head between 1912 and 1916, which was the similar period in the previous cattle cycle.

As was the case in the preceding three years, the largest increase in cattle numbers in 1931 was in cows and heifers kept for milk and in beef cows. There was but little change in steer numbers and the increase in calves was smaller than during 1930.

The number of all cows and heifers two years old and over on January 1, 1932 was 34,032,000 head. The increase in numbers of these since 1928 was 3,126,000 head, which is about 55 per cent of the increase in numbers of all cattle. On January 1, 1920, there were 32,320,000 head of cows according to the 1920 census report, and this number was but little different from the estimated number of such cattle on farms on January 1, 1932. The number of all cattle on January 1, 1920, however, was 66,652,000 head, which was 6.5 per cent larger than the estimated total at the present time. This comparison shows the great change that has taken place in the makeup of the national cattle herd during the past 12 years.

This larger number and proportion of cows means that cattle production in terms of total tonnage of beef and veal can be increased or decreased more rapidly than was possible in earlier years. This greater ability to readjust numbers comes from the fact that the calf crop at present is about as large as was ever produced; with this large number of calves, a considerable change in the proportion vealed from year to year will result in a material increase or decrease in the total number of cattle.

While the number of cattle available for slaughter in 1931 was larger than a year earlier, there was no increase in federally inspected cattle slaughter. The inspected slaughter in 1931, amounting to 8,108,000 head, was 62,500 head smaller than in 1930, but the decrease was probably offset by an increase in farm and other local slaughter of cattle. Federally inspected calf slaughter of 4,716,000 head was 121,000 head larger than in 1930 and without doubt there was a considerable increase in farm and other local slaughter of calves. The number of cows and heifers slaughtered under Federal inspection was 243,000 head smaller in 1931 than in 1930, while the slaughter of steers was 205,000 head larger.

Although the number of cattle available for slaughter in 1932 is larger than the supply of a year ago, any increase in slaughter which occurs this year will have to be largely of cows and heifers since the supply of steers is little changed.

The estimated number of cattle on feed for market January 1, 1932, in the Corn Belt States was about 5 per cent smaller than a year earlier. There was an increase of 8 per cent in the five States east of the Mississippi River, which was more than offset by a decrease of 18 per cent in South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas. Numbers on feed in Iowa, Missouri, and Minnesota combined were about equal to those of a year earlier. There was a decrease of 17 per cent in cattle on feed in the Western Mountain States, but a considerable increase in feeding in Texas.

Cattle imports into the United States totaled 88,000 head for the first 11 months of 1931, compared with 232,000 in the corresponding period of 1930. Of the 1931 total, 64,000 came from Mexico and 24,000 from Canada. Canadian cattle numbers in June, 1930, totaled 8,937,000 head. This was the largest number since 1927, when the total was 9,172,000 head.

Supplies of canned beef inspected for entry into the United States, amounting to 16,272,000 pounds were about 65 per cent smaller than those of the first 11 months of 1930.

Total imports of fresh and frozen beef into the United States during the first 11 months of 1931, amounting to 1,769,000 pounds, were slightly less than one-fifth as large as the 9,266,000 pounds imported during the corresponding period in 1930.

Per capita consumption of federally inspected beef and veal during the first 11 months of 1931, amounting to 35.4 pounds, was about equal to that of the corresponding period in 1930. Prices of cattle and beef, however, were materially lower.

Demand for feeder cattle in 1931 was below that of 1930, due largely to the unprofitable returns from cattle feeding during the past two years and the resulting credit difficulties encountered by feeders.

The stocker and feeder cattle movement from four leading markets, classified by kinds of cattle and weight of steers shipped to the country, indicates that during the last half of 1931, shipments of calves constituted a much larger proportion of the total movement than in the last half of 1930 when they also were large. The proportion of steers weighing under 800 pounds was a little larger, but the proportion of those weighing over 800 pounds and the proportion of cows and heifers was smaller. The geographical distribution of the stocker and feeder movement in the Corn Belt reflected the distribution of the feed supplies in that area. In the eastern Corn Belt, where the corn supply is relatively large, feeder shipments were considerably larger than last year; whereas, in the western Corn Belt, where corn production in 1931 was smaller than in 1930, feeder shipments were reduced.

Since 1880 cattle production has gone through three complete cycles with rather significant regularity. These periods of increasing and decreasing numbers were from 1880 to 1896, 1896 to 1912, and 1912 to 1928. Since 1928 an upward trend of another cycle in cattle production has been under way.

MILK COWS. The farmers of the country have increased the number of dairy cows. The number of farms giving attention to dairy production on a commercial basis has increased. Considering this expansion, production during 1931 was smaller than was expected. Manufactured dairy products showed no increase in volume over 1930, while farm production of milk and butter probably increased slightly. On the other hand, the storage stocks of most dairy products, particularly butter, are abnormally low. As things stand now, both price relations and the need for additional farm income constitute urgent motives for full use of the present stock of dairy cattle, with the exception of those in the Northeastern States, where recently reduced prices of fluid milk, with somewhat higher feed costs, tend to put an effective check on expansion and even to reduce output below the 1931 volume.

The increase in number during the last half of the year was probably the greatest in any similar period for many years. This increase would not appear to have been due to any abnormal number of heifers coming into production but was rather the result of decreased culling due to the tendency of farmers to keep more cows with the prices of dairy products more favorable than those of other products and with feed cheap relative to dairy products.

Although the number of milk cows has been increasing for several years, the full effect of the increased size of herds on the production of dairy products has not yet been felt because through most of the pasturage seasons of 1929, 1930 and 1931, milk production per cow was seriously affected by widespread drought. The winter of 1930-31 and the first half of the winter of 1931-32 were, however, unusually mild and winter production was heavier than it would otherwise have been.

As dairymen now have more milk cows and have a larger proportion of them in production and have on their farms much larger supplies of grain than they had a year ago, the current output of dairy products is heavier and the marketing situation is more difficult than at this time last year.

While the carry-over of cold-storage stocks of butter at the beginning of the 1931 storing season on May 1 was heavier than the 5-year average for that date, these stocks were considerably lower than those of the previous year. Stocks continued to be below those of a year previous throughout the balance of 1931, and on January 1, 1932, the total quantity of butter in cold storage amounted to but 26,550,000 pounds, compared with 63,401,000 pounds on January 1, 1931, and a 5-year average of 53,951,000 pounds.

At the opening of the new storing season in May, 1931, stocks of American cheese, though slightly higher than the previous year, were appreciably above the 5-year average. This situation was somewhat relieved as the year progressed, and at the beginning of 1932 cheese stocks of 55,735,000 pounds were 7,500,000 pounds below a year previous and almost 4,000,000 pounds below the January 1 five-year average.

Stocks of evaporated milk in manufacturers' hands are now very materially below those of the past few years at this season, but this may be attributed in part to intensive selling by manufacturers during the fall months. While manufacturers' stocks were reduced, there was a considerable increase in stocks held by wholesale grocers who took advantage of what was considered favorable price concessions.

SHEEP. Sheep numbers increased again in 1931, and on January 1, 1932, the total number of sheep and lambs on farms and ranges and in feed lots was 53,912,000 head. This was an increase of about 1,200,000 head, or 2 per cent over January 1, 1931, and of 17,726,000 head, or 49 per cent, over January 1, 1922, which was the low point from which numbers have risen without intermission until they now are the largest on record in this country.

Both stock sheep, and sheep and lambs on feed for market were in larger numbers on January 1 this year than last. The estimated number of sheep and lambs on feed for market in the Corn Belt and Western States was 6,186,000 head compared to 5,428,000 head January 1, 1931, and 5,886,000 head January 1, 1930. This number establishes a new record for lamb feeding operations in this country. Numbers on feed this year were larger in both the 11 Corn Belt States and in the Western States. In the Corn Belt States there were increases over last year in every State but one. In the Western States there were rather large increases in North Dakota, Texas, New Mexico, and Oregon, with small increases in Colorado and Washington, with decreases in all the other states, that in Utah being the most marked.

WOOL. Continued high world wool production in the face of reduced consumer demand and falling general commodity price levels have resulted in an almost continuous decline in wool prices from 1928 to the beginning of 1932. The prospective demand for wool both in this country and abroad

depends principally upon the trends of industrial employment and consumer incomes.

HORSES AND MULES. Numbers as well as the farm prices of horses and mules continued to decline during 1931. The index of prices of all farm products received by farmers declined 24.4 per cent during 1931, while the prices of horses and mules declined approximately 12.3 per cent from December 15, 1930 to December 15, 1931. The number of horses and mules on farms on January 1, 1932 was 17,761,000 as compared with 18,380,000 on January 1, 1931, and 25,323,000 January 1, 1920. Receipts at leading markets while somewhat less than during 1930 met with a fairly active demand.

CHICKENS. A reduction of five per cent in the number of hens and pullets in farm flocks on January 1, 1932 as compared with the same date last year is reported. Commercial flocks on the Pacific coast also show a large decrease in numbers. This indicates smaller market supplies of poultry and smaller egg production.

U. S. CROP REVIEW.

CORN. The total supply of corn available at the beginning of the 1931-32 season (November 1) including carry-over, was estimated to be larger by about 520,000,000 bushels or 24 per cent than last year's short supplies, and about 1.5 per cent larger than in 1929, but was about 200,000,000 bushels below the 1925-1929 average supplies. The larger supplies of corn this year are offset to some extent by the smaller supplies of most other feed crops. The supply of oats at the beginning of the season (August 1) was 12 per cent smaller than last year and barley supplies were only two-thirds of a year ago. The crop of grain sorghums, however, was 21 per cent larger than last year and the largest since 1928. The total wheat crop was the largest since 1928 and the winter wheat crop was the highest on record. While the combined tonnage of corn, oats, barley and grain sorghums is about 11 per cent larger than last year's supply, it is only 93 per cent of the average supplies for 1925-1929. The large supply of winter wheat together with low prices and the shortage of corn early in the season has resulted in the continuation of heavy wheat feeding into the 1931-32 season in many areas. Supplies of hay for the 1931-32 season are slightly smaller than a year ago and materially below average.

WHEAT. Reports show evidence of a downward adjustment in wheat production, world acreage, except in Russia and China, showing a notable decline for the first time in seven years. The exportable surplus of the United States as of January 1 amounted to about 300,000,000 bushels compared with 230,000,000 bushels as of January 1, 1931, but the surplus actually available for export in the current season is much smaller on account of large Stabilization Corporation holdings.

SOYBEANS. The commercial production of soybeans has increased rapidly since 1924. Of the 14,917,000 bushels of soybeans gathered in 1931, 87 per cent were contributed by six states, Illinois, Indiana, North Carolina, Missouri, Iowa, and Ohio. More than 40 per cent of the total was furnished by Illinois alone. The acreage of soybeans in 1931 was about fivefold greater than 10 years ago. Acreage has grown very rapidly during the last few years, the annual increase being about 40 per cent in 1930 and 10 per cent in 1931. The increase has been greatest in the North Central states, especially in Illinois, where soybeans are produced mainly for oil and meal. Soybeans produced in North Carolina are mainly for seed purposes, primarily for distribution in the Cotton Belt where they are used for the production of forage.

During the year ending September 30, 1931, 121,455 tons of soybeans were crushed in the United States, compared with 48,000 tons in 1930 and 26,400 tons in 1929. Stocks of soybeans at mills on September 30, 1931 were 14,800 tons compared with 3,490 tons on the same date in 1930 and 2,100 tons in 1929.

BROOMCORN. Domestic requirements of broomcorn in recent years have averaged about 45,500 tons and exports about 4,500 tons, making a total utilization of approximately 50,000 tons. To produce such a crop with the 5-year average yield (1927-31) of about 315 pounds per acre would require 320,000 acres. In 1931 47,900 tons were harvested from 309,000 acres.

A. J. SURRATT,
Agricultural Statistician.

ILLINOIS WINTER WHEAT REPORT, DECEMBER, 1931.

Illinois farmers have reduced their fall planted wheat acreage about 400,000 acres or 22 per cent from that of a year ago. The fall planted wheat acreage is placed at 1,439,000 acres compared with 1,845,000 acres a year ago, 1,978,000 acres in 1929 and 2,150,000 acres planted in 1928. The unattractive market price of wheat this season has been the chief contributing factor influencing this sharp reduction in acreage. In a general way, the decrease has been somewhat less severe over the southern third of the state or the main soft wheat area than in the hard wheat sections of central Illinois.

The planting season started off very favorably in the central area but rather dry in many southern counties. During the early fall season, the condition of wheat was more favorable in the northern half than in the southern half of the state. Later, the soil moisture situation improved in the southern area, and with prolonged mild and favorable fall weather, the condition of practically all wheat was greatly benefitted. All districts of the state report the condition of fall wheat on December 1st as up to average or better. The condition of Illinois fall wheat on December 1st was reported at 91 per cent compared with 86 per cent a year ago and the previous ten-year average of 85 per cent.

Illinois rye acreage sown this fall is 65,000 acres or the same as the acreage planted a year ago. This compares with planted acreages of 61,000 in 1929 and 51,000 in 1928. State condition of rye is above average and reported at 93 per cent against 87 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 91 per cent.

U. S. fall sown wheat acreage is estimated at 38,682,000 acres or 10.4 per cent less than 43,149,000 acres planted a year ago. This compares with 43,630,000 in 1929 and 43,340,000 acres planted in 1928. U. S. winter wheat condition on December 1st was 79.4 per cent against 86.3 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 83.3 per cent.

U. S. fall sown rye acreage at 3,712,000 acres is 7 per cent less than 3,993,000 acres sown a year ago and compares with 3,791,000 in 1929 and 3,279,000 in 1928. U. S. rye condition 81 per cent against 82.6 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 87.5 per cent.

LIVESTOCK OF ALL AGES ON FARMS,
JANUARY 1, 1932, 1931 AND 1930.

	ILLINOIS.			UNITED STATES.		
	Numbers.	Value.		Numbers.	Value.	
		Per head.	Total.		Per head.	Total.
Horses and colts—						
1932.....	773,000	\$60.00	\$ 40,526,000	12,679,000	\$53.37	\$ 676,698,000
1931.....	805,000	69.00	55,491,000	13,165,000	60.43	795,541,000
1930.....	830,000	79.00	65,286,000	13,684,000	69.86	955,964,000
Mules and Mule Colts—						
1932.....	129,000	69.00	8,895,000	5,082,000	60.69	308,440,000
1931.....	132,000	79.00	10,384,000	5,215,000	69.17	360,736,000
1930.....	136,000	88.00	12,012,000	5,366,000	83.76	449,480,000
All Cattle and Calves (Includes Milk Cows and Heifers)—						
1932.....	2,401,000	31.70	76,114,000	62,407,000	26.64	1,662,222,000
1931.....	2,265,000	48.30	109,418,000	60,915,000	39.31	2,394,411,000
1930.....	2,199,000	67.60	148,695,000	59,730,000	56.69	3,386,010,000
Milk Cows and Heifers (2 years old and over)—						
1932.....	1,099,000	42.00	46,158,000	24,379,000	39.61	965,758,000
1931.....	1,057,000	64.00	67,648,000	23,558,000	57.11	1,345,479,000
1930.....	1,026,000	89.00	91,314,000	22,910,000	82.80	1,897,011,000
Milk Heifers (1 to 2 years old)—						
1932.....	215,000	24.00	.....	4,665,000	19.32	.....
1931.....	234,000	35.00	.....	4,777,000	28.77	.....
1930.....	218,000	50.00	.....	4,700,000	43.15	.....
Sheep and Lambs—						
1932.....	799,000	3.80	3,038,000	53,912,000	3.40	183,255,000
1931.....	719,000	5.90	4,214,000	52,745,000	5.35	282,352,000
1930.....	709,000	10.00	7,094,000	51,383,000	8.94	459,208,000
Swine, including pigs—						
1932.....	4,940,000	6.90	34,321,000	59,511,000	6.14	365,133,000
1931.....	4,415,000	12.60	55,546,000	54,374,000	11.36	617,668,000
1930.....	4,415,000	14.80	65,291,000	55,301,000	13.46	744,308,000
Total all Stock—						
1932.....	9,042,000	18.68	168,894,000	193,591,000	16.51	3,195,748,000
1931.....	8,336,000	28.20	235,053,000	186,414,000	23.88	4,450,708,000
1930.....	8,289,000	36.00	298,378,000	185,464,000	32.32	5,994,970,000

ILLINOIS CROP SUMMARY FOR 1931 AND 1930.

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.		Farm Value Dec. 1st.		
		Per Acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per Unit.	Total.
Corn—						
1931.....	9,185,000	37.0	339,845,000	Bus.	\$.31	\$ 101,954,000
1930.....	8,832,000	26.0	229,632,000	Bus.	.62	142,372,000
Winter Wheat—						
1931.....	1,836,000	23.5	43,146,000	Bus.	.45	19,416,000
1930.....	1,800,000	18.0	32,400,000	Bus.	.69	22,356,000
Spring Wheat—						
1931.....	99,000	19.5	1,930,000	Bus.	.45	869,000
1930.....	121,000	22.2	2,686,000	Bus.	.65	1,746,000
Oats—						
1931.....	4,182,000	34.0	142,188,000	Bus.	.20	28,438,000
1930.....	4,267,000	33.5	142,944,000	Bus.	.29	41,454,000
Barley—						
1931.....	297,000	29.0	8,613,000	Bus.	.39	3,359,000
1930.....	288,000	30.0	8,640,000	Bus.	.48	4,147,000
Rye—						
1931.....	64,000	15.5	992,000	Bus.	.38	377,000
1930.....	58,000	15.0	870,000	Bus.	.53	461,000
Potatoes, White—						
1931.....	55,000	85.0	4,675,000	Bus.	.65	3,039,000
1930.....	50,000	78.0	3,900,000	Bus.	1.25	4,875,000
Potatoes, Sweet—						
1931.....	6,000	106.0	636,000	Bus.	.60	382,000
1930.....	5,000	80.0	400,000	Bus.	1.15	460,000
Hay, Tame—						
1931.....	2,334,000	1.15	2,673,000	Tons	7.70	20,582,000
1930.....	2,485,000	.99	2,453,000	Tons	13.10	32,134,000
Hay, Wild—						
1931.....	16,000	.85	14,000	Tons	6.80	95,000
1930.....	18,000	.80	14,000	Tons	9.80	137,000
Buckwheat—						
1931.....	4,000	12.5	50,000	Bus.	.45	22,000
1930.....	4,000	12.0	48,000	Bus.	.85	41,000
Soy Beans (Alone for Grain)—						
1931.....	346,000	17.5	6,055,000	Bus.	.35	2,119,000
1930.....	336,000	17.0	5,712,000	Bus.	1.20	6,854,000
Cowpeas (Alone for Grain)—						
1931.....	59,000	10.0	590,000	Bus.	.65	384,000
1930.....	41,000	6.5	266,000	Bus.	1.75	466,000
Clover Seed—						
1931.....	121,000	1.2	145,200	Bus.	7.20	1,045,000
1930.....	162,000	1.1	178,200	Bus.	12.40	2,210,000
Broom Corn—						
1931.....	33,000	600.0 lbs.	9,900	Tons	67.00	663,000
1930.....	28,000	555.0 lbs.	7,800	Tons	110.00	858,000
Sorghum Sirup—						
1931.....	2,000	72.0	144,000	Gals.	.67	96,000
1930.....	2,000	51.0	102,000	Gals.	1.10	112,000
Apples, Total—						
1931.....			8,961,000	Bus.	.50	4,480,000
1930.....			3,708,000	Bus.	1.40	5,191,000
Apples, Commercial—						
1931.....			1,830,000	Bbls.	1.50	2,745,000
1930.....			936,000	Bbls.	4.15	3,884,000
Peaches, Total—						
1931.....			4,300,000	Bus.	.50	2,150,000
1930.....			Failure	Bus.	.....	.....
Pears, Total—						
1931.....			765,000	Bus.	.45	344,000
1930.....			265,000	Bus.	.95	252,000
Total Acreage—						
1931.....	18,518,000					189,814,000
1930.....	18,335,000					266,126,000

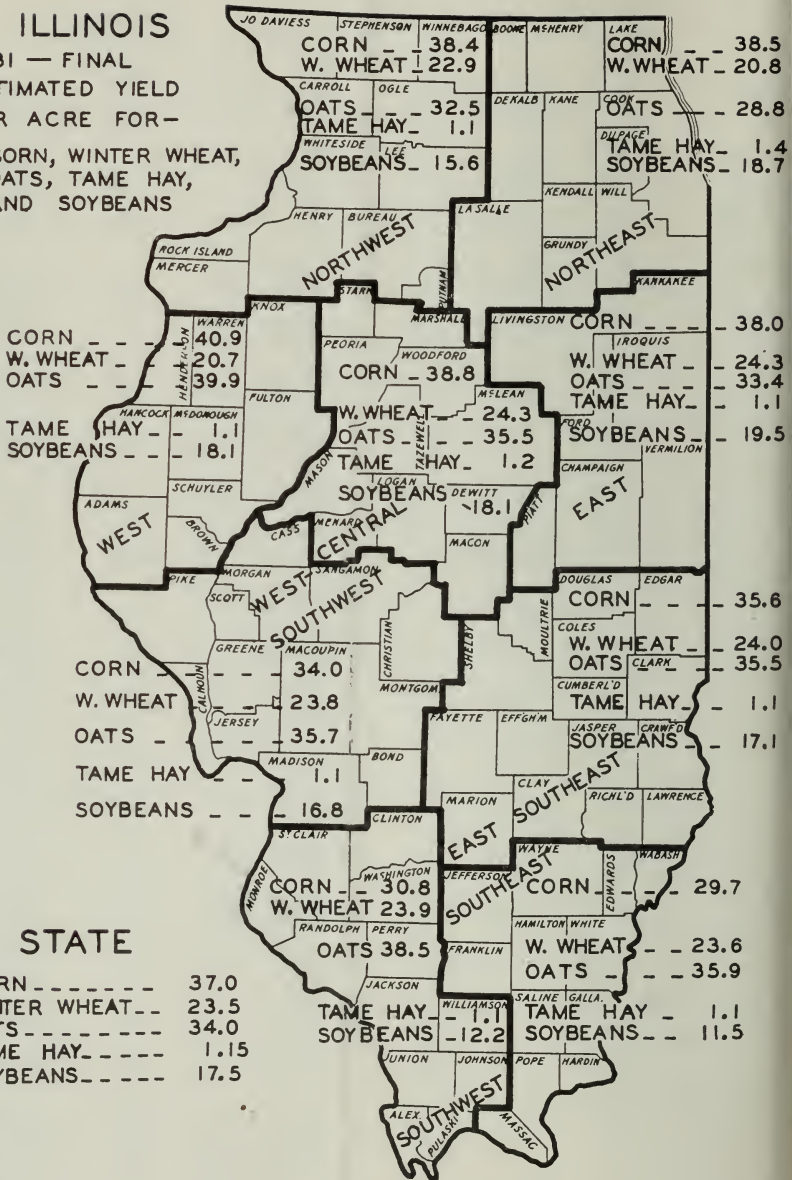
UNITED STATES ANNUAL CROP SUMMARY FOR 1931 AND 1930

Crop.	Acreage.	Production.		Farm Value Dec. 1st.		
		Per acre.	Total.	Unit.	Per unit.	Total
Corn—						
1931.....	104,970,000	24.4	2,556,863,000	Bus.	\$.360	\$ 920,142,000
1930.....	100,743,000	20.4	2,060,185,000	Bus.	.655	1,349,218,000
Winter Wheat—						
1931.....	41,009,000	19.2	787,465,000	Bus.	.434	341,458,000
1930.....	39,509,000	15.2	601,840,000	Bus.	.634	381,491,000
All Wheat—						
1931.....	54,949,000	16.2	892,271,000	Bus.	.443	395,600,000
1930.....	61,138,000	14.0	858,160,000	Bus.	.600	514,847,000
Oats—						
1931.....	39,722,000	28.0	1,112,142,000	Bus.	.231	256,483,000
1930.....	39,729,000	32.2	1,277,764,000	Bus.	.315	402,713,000
Barley—						
1931.....	11,471,000	17.3	198,965,000	Bus.	.352	70,119,000
1930.....	12,662,000	24.1	304,601,000	Bus.	.389	118,359,000
Rye—						
1931.....	3,143,000	10.4	32,746,000	Bus.	.387	12,673,000
1930.....	3,543,000	12.8	45,379,000	Bus.	.384	17,419,000
Buckwheat—						
1931.....	502,000	17.7	8,875,000	Bus.	.424	3,765,000
1930.....	573,000	12.2	6,962,000	Bus.	.835	5,814,000
Cotton—						
1931.....	40,495,000	200.1 lbs.	16,918,000	Bales	.057 per	485,611,000
1930.....	45,091,000	147.7 lbs.	13,932,000	Bales	.095 lb.	659,455,000
Hay, Tame—						
1931.....	53,449,000	1.20	64,233,000	Tons	9.06	581,833,000
1930.....	52,622,000	1.21	63,463,000	Tons	12.62	800,694,000
Hay, Wild—						
1931.....	11,977,000	.68	8,133,000	Tons	6.18	50,277,000
1930.....	13,793,000	.78	10,751,000	Tons	7.10	76,345,000
Clover Seed—						
1931.....	885,300	1.38	1,222,100	Bus.	7.15	8,732,000
1930.....	1,076,000	1.42	1,523,100	Bus.	11.78	17,942,000
Soy Beans—						
1931.....	1,271,000	14.9	18,885,000	Bus.	.63	11,919,000
1930.....	1,162,000	13.3	15,416,000	Bus.	1.56	23,996,000
Cowpeas—						
1931.....	1,016,000	10.3	10,468,000	Bus.	.93	9,709,000
1930.....	674,000	8.8	5,922,000	Bus.	2.02	11,992,000
Potatoes, White—						
1931.....	3,382,000	111.3	376,248,000	Bus.	.429	161,264,000
1930.....	3,038,000	109.7	333,210,000	Bus.	.890	296,505,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
1931.....	778,000	80.9	62,904,000	Bus.	.574	36,132,000
1930.....	648,000	82.8	53,663,000	Bus.	.900	48,323,000
Sorghum Sirup—						
1931.....	259,000	68.8	17,818,000	Gals.	.430	7,654,000
1930.....	165,000	54.0	8,916,000	Gals.	.787	7,018,000
Broom Corn—						
1931.....	309,000	310 lbs.	47,900	Tons	51.15	2,450,000
1930.....	391,000	255 lbs.	49,800	Tons	73.61	3,666,000
Apples, Total—						
1931.....			211,506,000	Bus.	.577	122,091,000
1930.....			155,982,000	Bus.	.930	145,065,000
Apples, Commercial—						
1931.....			34,732,000	Bbbs.	1.80	62,612,000
1930.....			33,668,000	Bbbs.	2.69	90,557,000
Peaches, Total—						
1931.....			77,743,000	*Bus.	.562	41,377,000
1930.....			53,864,000	Bus.	.887	43,825,000
Pears, Total—						
1931.....			23,009,000	Bus.	.602	13,567,000
1930.....			25,540,000	Bus.	.749	18,158,000
Other Crops—						
1931.....	22,979,000					931,452,000
1930.....	23,955,000					1,257,466,000
Total all Crops—						
1931.....	350,672,000					4,122,850,000
1930.....	359,927,000					5,818,820,000

ILLINOIS

1931 — FINAL
ESTIMATED YIELD
PER ACRE FOR—

CORN, WINTER WHEAT,
OATS, TAME HAY,
AND SOYBEANS



STATE

CORN — 37.0
WINTER WHEAT — 23.5
OATS — 34.0
TAME HAY — 1.15
SOYBEANS — 17.5

Illinois Crop Reporter

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Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

March 1, 1932

Circular No. 425

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR MARCH 1, 1932.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *March 11, 1932.*

Illinois farm reserves of corn, wheat and oats remaining from 1931 production are above average, according to the March 1st report of the ILLINOIS AND FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. Percentage reserves of Illinois grain crops on March 1, 1932, 1931 and the previous 5-year average in the order listed are: Corn, 54, 40, 42; all wheat 27, 14, 14; oats 41, 34, 35; rye 23, 12, 11; barley 30, 25, 27. U. S. farm reserves of corn, wheat and rye are above, but oats and barley reserves are below the 5-year average.

The merchantable quality of corn at 92 per cent is the highest since 1922 and feeding gains have been satisfactory quite generally. The fall and winter season has been the warmest on record. Continued favorable conditions for stock grazing have materially reduced farm feed requirements. This combined with fair to large production in 1931 followed by low prices and slow market movement largely accounts for farm reserves being larger than usual for nearly all crops. Wheat feeding on farms has been the heaviest on record. Livestock are reported in good condition as a rule. Cattle, sheep and hog numbers on farms are somewhat larger than those of a year ago. Farm labor situation continues to show an excessive supply compared with the demand. Farm wages are back to pre-war levels or less. Early reports point to about as large an acreage to be cropped this season as that of the liberal acreage planted in 1930 if spring conditions are favorable.

The extremely mild February weather was favorable for the progress of farm work which had dragged during the early and midwinter season due to frequent rain interruptions and wet fields in much of the state. Considerable plowing was done and there was some planting of oats, spring wheat and early garden crops toward the close of the month. With some exceptions, chiefly in the south, rainfall was below normal during the past month. However, the fall and winter season precipitation has been up to normal or better as a rule. Early reports concerning the effects of the recent March freeze indicate serious damage to peach buds in the extreme south with varying damage northward. Very few complaints have been received about extensive damage to other crops. Up to March 1st, winter wheat condition was favorable. The general condition, however, cannot be forecast reliably until after the danger of spring damage has passed.

This early spring survey of farm reserves is of especial interest to the agricultural public as it gives a general line on the size of farm crop supplies before the planting of new crops gets under way. The carry-over of old CORN remaining on Illinois farms from the 1931 crop is placed at 183,516,000 bushels compared with 91,853,000 a year ago and the 1925-29 five-year average of 142,702,000 bushels. 37 per cent of the 1931 corn crop has been or will be shipped out of the counties where grown compared with 30 per cent a year ago and the previous 10-year average of 36 per cent. The merchantable quality of last season's crop is rated at 92 per cent against 86 per cent for the 1930 crop and the 10-year average of 82 per cent. U. S. corn supplies on farms 1,103,691,000 against 703,529,000 a year ago,

958,111,000 in 1930 and the 1925-29 5-year average of 1,051,029,000 bushels. U. S. corn quality 84.3 per cent against 78.9 per cent a year ago and the 10-year average of 80.3 per cent.

Illinois WHEAT reserves on farms are placed at 12,171,000 bushels compared with 4,912,000 a year ago and the 5-year average of 4,327,000 bushels. About 61 per cent of the Illinois wheat crop has been or will be shipped out compared with the 10-year average of 65 per cent. U. S. reserves of all wheat 207,323,000 bushels against 161,442,000 a year ago, 129,402,000 in 1930 and the 5-year average of 124,977,000 bushels.

The amount of OATS on Illinois farms remaining from the 1931 production is placed at 58,297,000 bushels against 48,601,000 a year ago and the 5-year average of 49,114,000 bushels. About 35 per cent of the 1931 crop has been or will be shipped out compared with the 10-year average of 43 per cent. U. S. stocks of oats on farms March 1st 372,136,000 bushels compared with 429,616,000 a year ago, 368,356,000 bushels in 1930 and the 5-year average of 451,515,000 bushels.

The carry-over of BARLEY remaining on Illinois farms is rated 2,584,000 bushels against 2,160,000 a year ago and the 5-year average of 2,815,000 bushels. About 33 per cent of the State barley has been or will be shipped out of the counties where grown compared with the 10-year average of 32 per cent. U. S. barley reserves on farms 41,457,000 bushels against 80,162,000 bushels a year ago and the 5-year average of 53,623,000 bushels.

Illinois farm reserves of RYE are placed at 228,000 bushels compared with 104,000 a year ago. U. S. farm stocks of rye 5,750,000 bushels against 9,231,000 a year ago and the 5-year average of 5,902,000 bushels.

A. J. SURRATT,
Agricultural Statistician.

CROP PRODUCTION AND RESERVES LEFT ON FARMS THE FOLLOWING MARCH 1ST.

	Illinois.				United States.			
	Production.	Per cent merchantable.	Reserves on farms Mar. 1 of following year.	Per cent shipped out.	Production.	Per cent merchantable.	Reserves on farms Mar. 1 of following year.	Per cent shipped out.
Corn—	Bushels.	%	Bushels.	%	Bushels.	%	Bushels.	%
1929.....	304,412,000	78	133,941,000	37	2,535,386,000	77.3	958,111,000	17.5
1930.....	229,632,000	86	91,853,000	30	2,060,185,000	78.9	703,529,000	15.2
1931.....	339,845,000	92	183,516,000	37	2,556,863,000	84.3	1,103,691,000	15.5
All Wheat—								
1929.....	30,831,000	--	3,700,000	68	812,573,000	----	129,402,000	70.8
1930.....	35,086,000	--	4,912,000	60	858,160,000	----	161,442,000	60.4
1931.....	45,076,000	--	12,171,000	61	892,271,000	----	207,323,000	56.0
Oats—								
1929.....	136,144,000	--	44,928,000	43	1,118,414,000	----	368,356,000	20.9
1930.....	142,944,000	--	48,601,000	31	1,277,764,000	----	429,616,000	16.2
1931.....	142,188,000	--	58,297,000	35	1,112,142,000	----	372,136,000	15.8
Barley—								
1929.....	10,200,000	--	2,448,000	30	280,242,000	----	67,280,000	27.5
1930.....	8,640,000	--	2,160,000	21	304,601,000	----	80,162,000	23.9
1931.....	8,613,000	--	2,584,000	33	198,965,000	----	41,457,000	15.1
Rye—								
1929.....	696,000	--	84,000	45	34,950,000	----	4,602,000	53.9
1930.....	870,000	--	104,000	40	45,379,000	----	9,231,000	41.6
1931.....	992,000	--	228,000	32	32,746,000	----	5,750,000	21.3

OUTLINE MAP OF ILLINOIS.



The State covers such an extended area from north to south (385 miles) and the conditions are so likely to be influenced by climate, soil, local storms, etc., that it is deemed advisable to divide it into districts in making reports. Such a division is also a help in tabulating the returns from correspondents and in making calculations necessary for the obtaining of the final figures.

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

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ILLINOIS
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

April 1, 1932

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REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Agricultural Statistics.

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR APRIL 1, 1932.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *April 11, 1932.*

Illinois Winter wheat was damaged only slightly by the March cold weather and loss of acreage has been small up to April 1st, according to a general survey made by the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE.

All plant growth was frozen back by one of the most prolonged and severe cold waves ever recorded in March. Damage to fruit buds was heavy. Peach and pear prospects are for very light crops. The heavier damage occurred in the southernmost counties where bud development was more advanced. Damage to apples was heavier than expected, especially to certain varieties such as Duchess and Delicious, with varying damage to Jonathans. However, the general prospect for apples may be rated as fair unless further bloom damage occurs. Small fruits were also injured. Truck gardeners in southern Illinois suffered considerable loss both in early planted vegetables and hotbed plants.

The early growth of winter wheat was set back by the freeze and there was some damage in the low areas. Wheat is rapidly greening up now and injury has been less than expected. Hessian fly is reported in scattered sections of the state. Pastures are below average in condition due to close grazing during the mild winter and to the March freeze which stopped early growth. Some of the early seedings of clover were killed. Rather heavy losses in spring pigs are reported as a result of the cold.

Farm grain reserves are above average, due both to low feed requirements during the mild winter and to slow market movement as a result of low prices. With the exception of the March cold wave period, conditions have been fair to favorable for advancing field work which is now nearly up to average. Soil is in good condition for working. Oats seeding in central and southern Illinois is nearing completion and a considerable acreage of corn ground has been plowed. Warmer weather would be beneficial to crop and pasture growth. The moisture supply is sufficient for germination and early growth. Farm wages continue to decline and the supply of farm labor remains in excess of demand.

The condition of Illinois WINTER WHEAT on April 1st was rated at 81 per cent compared with 91 per cent last December, 88 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 78 per cent. U. S. winter wheat condition is reported at 75.8 per cent compared with 79.4 per cent last December and 88.8 per cent a year ago. The U. S. winter wheat condition is below average. The condition of RYE in Illinois on April 1st was 86 per cent compared with 90 per cent a year ago. Illinois rye is about average in condition. U. S. rye condition was 79.0 per cent compared with 81.6 per cent a year ago. It is below average. The condition of Illinois PASTURE on April 1st was reported at 75 per cent compared with 72 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 82 per cent. U. S. pasture condition 73.8 per cent against 76.1 per cent a year ago. Illinois FARM WAGES per month with board are about \$24 as compared with \$32 a year ago. Day wages with board were reported at \$1.20 against \$1.60 last year. The decline in farm wages was general for all classes of farm labor in practically all sections of the country.

UNITED STATES CROP COMMENTS.

WINTER WHEAT.

A winter wheat crop of 458,000,000 bushels is indicated by condition on April 1. This is 42 per cent below the very large crop of 787,000,000 bushels in 1931, and 17 per cent less than the average of 551,000,000 bushels produced during the five-year period, 1924-1928.

The condition is below average in the Great Plains area and in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and above average in all other sections from the Rockies to the Atlantic Coast. Weather conditions during the fall and winter were generally favorable except in the Great Plains area. In that area there was a marked shortage of moisture during the fall and winter. In portions of this area the drouth still persists and a rather heavy abandonment of acreage and relatively low yields are indicated. Elsewhere abandonment is expected to be light and better than average yields are in prospect.

Stocks of wheat remaining on farms for all purposes, including seed, on April 1, 1932 are estimated to be about 158,942,000 bushels, compared with 115,673,000 bushels on April 1, 1931, 102,106,000 bushels on April 1, 1930, and a five-year average (April 1, 1926-1930) of 97,129,000 bushels. On March 1, 1932 about 207,323,000 bushels of wheat remained on farms.

OATS AND RYE.

The condition of oats in ten Southern States is reported at 67.7 per cent compared with 83.3 per cent a year ago and an average of 76.5 per cent for the previous six years. The condition of oats is below average in most of these ten states. Both the fall and spring planted crops suffered from the cold weather in March.

The condition of rye is several points below April 1 last year in all the important rye states except Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan.

PEACHES.

On April 1 the condition of peaches in the ten Southern States was reported at 33.4 per cent, which is the lowest April 1 condition since the beginning of the inquiry in 1924.

As a result of an unusually mild winter, early varieties of peaches in the Southern States had come into full bloom by the first week in March and in many sections the later varieties had begun to bloom or the buds were considerably swollen. From the 5th to the 7th of March a storm swept across Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas and then proceeded up the Atlantic Coast from the Gulf. Temperatures dropped to record low levels for this period of the year and continued for more than a week. Many sections in the Southern States reported the lowest March temperatures on record during the following week ending March 15. In Arkansas, Oklahoma and Texas, temperatures for the week averaged from 21 to 24 degrees below normal. Over much of these states all blooms apparently were killed. In the important peach counties of Arkansas, condition reports would indicate near failure. Further east in Georgia and North Carolina the average temperatures for the week ending March 15 were less severe. In North Georgia where the peaches were considerably advanced and in Western North Carolina, temperatures averaged 21 degrees below normal and the crop has apparently suffered considerable damage. In South Georgia and the important "Sand Hill" area of North Carolina, temperatures ranged around 16 degrees below normal. In these sections the trees were not so far advanced as in other sections and the damage from the cold weather was much less severe.

PROSPECTIVE ACREAGE REPORT FOR 1932.

Illinois corn acreage will be decreased about 2 per cent and oat acreage increased about 4 per cent if later planting conditions enable farmers to carry out their reported intentions on March 1st.

This survey indicates a slight decrease in the total acreage of Illinois field crops this season. This decrease is due to a somewhat larger shift to acreage for pasture purposes. Prospective acreage increases of 4 per cent for oats, 10 per cent for barley, 2 per cent for potatoes and 9 per cent in the acreage of tame hay have been offset to a large extent by prospective decreases of 2 per cent in corn, 5 per cent in spring wheat, 16 per cent in soybeans, and a heavy decrease in winter wheat acreage. The decrease in acreage planted to winter wheat in Illinois last fall was 22 per cent below the acreage planted in the fall of 1930.

The object of this report is to give Illinois farmers a general indication of the early crop acreage intentions of farmers in this and other states. This report covers only intentions to plant. The report giving crop acreages actually planted will be issued early in July.

U. S. crop acreage intentions on March 1st indicated the following percentage increases over the acreages harvested a year ago: Corn 2.2, spring wheat 53.3, durum wheat 34.8, oats 8.4, barley 21.3, potatoes 1.7, sweet potatoes 15.3 and tame hay 1.4 per cent. Prospective acreage decreases of 11 to 12 per cent are reported for rice and tobacco. Soybean acreage indications are reported 3 tenths of 1 per cent less than in 1930. The acreage planted to winter wheat in the U. S. last fall was 10.4 per cent less than planted in the fall of 1930.

INTENDED PLANTINGS IN 1932 IN PER CENT OF ACREAGE HARVESTED IN 1931.

	Illinois	United States	North Atlantic	North Central	South Atlantic	South Central	Western
	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Corn	98.0	102.2	100.8	101.8	100.9	102.2	119.1
Durum Wheat .....	.....	134.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other Spring Wheat....	95.0	153.3	108.3	148.7	.....	.....	162.9
Oats	104.0	108.4	101.6	108.0	109.8	104.3	146.5
Barley	110.0	121.3	109.9	117.6	114.0	145.5	135.9
Potatoes	102.0	101.7	97.1	105.3	92.2	100.8	104.4
Sweet Potatoes	100.0	115.3	93.0	103.4	114.9	117.5	100.0
Soybeans, grown alone..	84.0	99.7	105.3	93.4	113.2	109.2	.....
Cowpeas, grown alone..	100.0	122.1	100.0	107.1	129.6	121.5
Tame Hay	109.0	104.1	99.8	99.6	108.4	103.7	103.9

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Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR MAY 1, 1932.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *May 13, 1932.*

Illinois farmers will harvest 24 per cent less acres of winter wheat than last year according to the statewide survey made jointly by the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. The condition of wheat is above average and loss of acreage during the winter and spring has been unusually small.

With the exception of rather frequent rain delays in southern Illinois farm work made rapid progress during April as the weather was mostly cool and dry, with soil in favorable condition for working. Conditions have been ideal for the preparation of corn ground. Not much corn planting had been done up to May 1st, though much ground was ready and awaiting more favorable weather conditions for this work. All spring sown grains were sown in good season. Germination was quite uniform as a rule but top growth has been slow. Increasingly dry soil conditions over most of the central and northern areas were relieved by rather general rains during the last week of April and the first week of May. The present soil moisture supply is favorable in the southern area but shows varying deficiency northward. Further timely rains will be needed soon for normal plant growth over most of the upper two-thirds of the state and especially in some west central and northeastern counties. All plant growth is backward due to cool and dry spring conditions. Frosts occurred during the second and last weeks of April but damage was not serious. Hay and pasture growth started late and the May 1st condition is somewhat below average though showing marked improvement since recent rains. Pastures are furnishing good feed in the south but are still rather short in the north. Old hay supplies on farms range from near average to above average. Tree fruit prospects range from a light crop of early apples to an average crop for late varieties, and from a failure to a light crop for peaches. Pears are a failure. Early reports indicate a fair to good crop for berry fruits. Vegetable crops are getting off to a late start.

The past winter was mild and favorable for fall sown grains. Growth was set back by the severe March freeze but recovered without serious damage and has maintained an average or better condition since that time. More than the usual damage from fly and chinch bugs is expected this season, especially in the central and lower central areas. The loss of acreage due to winter killing, insect damage or the March freeze has been comparatively small in all districts. The ABANDONED ACREAGE OF WINTER WHEAT is placed at 3 per cent compared with the ten-year average of slightly over 6 per cent of planted acreage. The CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT is up to average or better in all districts of the state. The variation in condition between districts is small, ranging from 79 to 84 per cent through the main winter wheat belt of central and southern Illinois.

The ACREAGE OF WINTER WHEAT remaining for harvest is 1,396,000 acres or 24 per cent less than the 1931 acreage of 1,836,000 and compares with the previous five-year average of 1,899,000 acres. The May 1st condition of 81 per cent compares with 93 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 79 per cent. State production prospect placed at 23,-

034,000 bushels against 43,146,000 produced last season and the previous five-year average of 30,536,000 bushels. U. S. winter wheat acreage for harvest is reduced over 21 per cent from that of last year and is placed at 32,277,000 acres as compared with 41,009,000 in 1931 and the previous five-year average harvested acreage of 38,569,000. U. S. winter wheat production prospect is 440,781,000 bushels against 787,465,000 last year and the previous five-year average of 589,896,000 bushels. ILLINOIS RYE CONDITION 86 per cent against 93 per cent in 1931 and the ten-year average of 87 per cent. U. S. rye production prospect 39,464,000 bushels compared with 32,746,000 bushels produced last year.

ILLINOIS HAY CONDITION on May 1st is 73 per cent compared with 79 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 83 per cent. U. S. hay condition 78.3 per cent compared with 79.4 per cent last year and the ten-year average of 85.4 per cent. ILLINOIS PASTURE CONDITION 72 per cent against 81 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 82 per cent. U. S. pasture condition 74.1 per cent compared with 78.8 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 81.7 per cent.

MAY 1, 1932 STATISTICAL TABLE

	ILLINOIS			UNITED STATES		
	1932	1931	Average ¹	1932	1931	Average ²
Winter Wheat—						
Condition, %.....	81.0	93.0	79.0	75.1	90.3	81.9
Abandoned, %.....	3.0	0.5	6.3	16.6	5.0	12.2
Acres for harvest.....	1,396,000	1,836,000	1,899,000	32,277,000	41,009,000	38,569,000
Production, bushels.....	23,034,000	43,146,000	30,536,000	440,781,000	787,465,000	589,896,000
Rye—						
Condition, %.....	86.0	93.0	87.0	83.2	85.4	85.9
Acres for harvest.....	63,000	64,000	53,000	3,282,000	3,143,000	3,312,000
Production, bushels.....	945,000	992,000	778,000	39,464,000	32,746,000	40,522,000
Hay—						
Condition, %.....	73.0	79.0	83.0	78.3	79.4	85.4
Reserves on farms, tons.....	484,000	271,000	441,600	8,233,000	7,679,000	11,046,000
Pasture—						
Condition, %.....	72.0	81.0	82.0	74.1	78.8	81.7

¹ 5-year average (1926-1930) for acreage, production and reserves on farms and 10-year average (1921-1930) for condition, also 9-year average (1921-1930) for abandonment (62% abandonment for Illinois in 1928 not included).

² 5-year average (1926-1930) for acreage and production, 5-year average (1924-1928) for hay reserves on farms and 10-year average (1921-1930) for abandonment.

DISTRICT ACREAGES FOR WINTER WHEAT AND CONDITION OF WINTER WHEAT, RYE, HAY AND PASTURES.

District.	Winter Wheat.			Rye.	Hay.	Pastures.
	Acres sown. Fall of 1931	Acres for harvest 1932	May 1, 1932 condition. %	May 1, 1932 condition. %	May 1, 1932 condition. %	May 1, 1932 condition. %
Northwest.....	50,000	49,000	88	89	65	69
Northeast.....	15,000	14,000	78	88	74	69
West.....	153,000	148,000	80	83	73	73
West Southwest.....	347,000	335,000	81	81	72	71
Central.....	221,000	217,000	84	86	75	71
East.....	59,000	57,000	79	87	69	68
East Southeast.....	162,000	159,000	81	84	77	75
Southwest.....	327,000	315,000	80	87	75	72
Southeast.....	105,000	102,000	82	83	80	76
State.....	1,439,000	1,396,000	81	86	73	72

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EARLY LAMB SITUATION—MAY 1, 1932.

Weather during April was about normal in the early lambing areas in the native sheep states and the development of the early lambs was average or better for the month. While there was abundant moisture in the North Pacific states and Idaho, April weather was cold and the spring season is from two to three weeks late. With range feed late and other feed short lambs did not make normal growth during April. In California lack of rain until the end of April caused feed to dry rapidly with resulting heavy shipments of lambs after the middle of the month. Feed conditions in Texas in April were unfavorable for growth of early lambs or fattening of mutton sheep.

Moisture conditions in all early lambing sections, except California, about May 1st were quite favorable for abundant supplies of pasture and range feed during the next two months and early lambs in the native sheep states will probably be marketed somewhat earlier than usual. Good feed in other areas can bring the early lambs to about normal condition by the middle of June.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

WHEAT.

The acreage sown to wheat for the 1932 harvest in the 19 foreign countries of the Northern Hemisphere for which estimates are available is 106,791,000 acres as compared with 106,103,000 acres for the 1931 harvest and 105,328,000 acres for the 1930 harvest. The estimates of acreage sown in Russia are not included in the above totals.

Seeding of spring wheat in Canada has been delayed by the cold wet weather. Moisture conditions are better than for the past three years, and the seed bed is in good condition for germination.

The winter wheat acreage in Europe (aside from Russia) as now reported is about 2,000,000 acres less than last year. France, Italy and Germany have seeded larger areas but decreases have occurred in other countries, principally in the Danube Basin. The late spring has delayed the development of the winter crop and has hindered spring seeding. Conditions in Italy are generally favorable but French reports note complaints of continued cool, wet weather. The condition in Germany on May 1 as officially reported was above average and slightly above last year. In Rumania and Yugoslavia the crops are generally satisfactory but less favorable conditions are reported in Hungary and Bulgaria.

Preliminary forecasts of the production in the three North African countries total 73,721,000 bushels as compared with 69,186,000 bushels harvested in 1931.

In India where the area was increased from 31,582,000 to 33,907,000 acres, only a small increase in production is indicated.

Conditions in Australia and Argentina this season are more favorable for seeding than last spring and some increase in acreage is expected.

The 1932 rye acreage in nine European countries is reported at 32,223,000 acres against 31,709,000 acres in 1931 and 33,210,000 acres in 1930. The condition in Poland on March 15 was below average. The winter acreage in Russia is estimated at 64,765,000 acres compared with 67,482,000 acres in 1931.

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

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DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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Containing Agricultural Statistics for the State of Illinois

June 1, 1932

Circular No. 428

[Printed by authority of the State of Illinois]

ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR JUNE 1, 1932.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *June 11, 1932.*

Illinois crop situation on June 1st was marked by wide-spread fly damage to wheat and uneven crop conditions due to varying shortage of spring rainfall extending through May. Crop conditions range from better than an average start for corn and soybeans to somewhat below average for small grains and grass crops, according to the June 1st joint crop report of the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. Tree fruit conditions are extremely uneven, ranging from a fair* to poor apple crop to a near failure for peaches and pears. In a general way, the northern third of the state has fared better than elsewhere and crop conditions are reported near average or better there. The adverse effects of deficient spring soil moisture become increasingly marked with more uneven conditions prevailing toward the southern and southwestern areas.

The Illinois winter wheat prospect has been changed from a rather uniformly fair to good prospect on May 1st to a spotted and below average outlook on June 1st. Winter wheat condition declined from 81 per cent on May 1st to 66 per cent on June 1st. Fly infestation is quite general throughout the main winter wheat producing area. Weather conditions since the late summer of 1931 have been unusually favorable for fly development. Winter wheat stand is about average height, but field investigation usually shows less favorable conditions and more thin stands than roadside appearance indicates, also only fair length of heads and fill. Advancement of growth ranges from filled and in milk stage in the south to just heading out in the north on June 1st. Spring wheat and barley crops which are largely grown in the north show nearly an average prospect. State oat condition tapers from about average in the northern third of the state to a poor crop in the southern or less important oat area. Early oats were heading out in central and southern areas at the close of May. Tame hay and pasture conditions are below average with district conditions ranging from 60 to 80 per cent. Variation in condition is due to dry spring season, also the severe drought a year ago, and weeds are much more in evidence than usual. Clover stands range all the way from patchy to very favorable. Alfalfa is the only hay crop that is making a uniformly favorable showing at present. General crop prospects have improved somewhat following the general rains since June 1st. Conditions were very favorable for field work during most of May and farm work was well advanced at the close of the month. Early June rains have retarded corn cultivation, especially in the upper third of the state where farmers are concerned about the weedy condition of fields. By June 10th, when this is written, fields are drying out rapidly and good progress is being made with corn cultivation. Most of the corn has now been cultivated the second time. Corn and soybeans were the only important Illinois crops rating above average at the close of May. Early reports indicate little change in Illinois corn acreage, a small increase in oat, barley, potato and tame hay acreages, and a moderate decrease in the spring wheat and soybean acreages compared with their harvested acreages in 1931.

Illinois WINTER WHEAT condition at 66 per cent is seven points below the ten-year average for June 1st and compares with 91 per cent a year ago. State acreage remaining for harvest at 1,396,000 acres is 24 per cent less than 1,836,000 acres harvested a year ago. Production outlook is placed at 22,336,000 bushels or only about half of the 1931 winter wheat production

of 43,146,000 bushels. The previous five-year average production for Illinois is 30,536,000 bushels. U. S. winter wheat production outlook is 410,669,000 bushels against 787,465,000 bushels last year and the previous five-year average of 589,896,000 bushels. Illinois SPRING WHEAT condition is 76 per cent compared with 88 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 82 per cent. U. S. spring wheat condition 84.5 per cent against 67.9 per cent last year and the ten-year average of 85.9 per cent. No production estimate for spring wheat, corn, oats, barley and potatoes will be issued until next month.

The June 1st condition of OATS in Illinois varies from good to poor and is somewhat below average for the state as a whole. Oat condition varies from average or better in the upper central and more northern counties to somewhat below average in the east central and west central areas and tapers off to mostly a poor or stunted crop in the southern quarter of the state. The more important oat area is in central and northern Illinois. Oats were mostly sown in good season but growth has been rather slow due to cool, dry weather. Dry weather was especially adverse to oat development in the southern and southwestern counties. State condition is 75 per cent compared with 89 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 79 per cent. U. S. oat condition 78.9 per cent against 84.7 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 82.1 per cent.

State HAY crop will be below average due to unfavorably dry winter and spring conditions. Alfalfa mostly came through the winter in good condition and the June 1st condition is about average. Red clover stands are mostly poor in the northwestern area due to spring stands drying out during the 1931 drought. Elsewhere clover stands range from patchy and weedy to quite favorable. Early reports indicate an increased acreage of tame hay in the state this season. Illinois tame hay condition 68 per cent against 78 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 86 per cent. U. S. hay condition 76.9 per cent compared with 77.4 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 82.6 per cent. Illinois PASTURE 71 per cent against 83 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 82 per cent. U. S. pasture condition 77.6 against 78.5 per cent last year and the ten-year average of 84.2 per cent.

Illinois TREE FRUIT conditions are very irregular due largely to the extremely heavy production a year ago and to spring frosts. The apple outlook is for about a third of a crop with old trees showing up better than young trees as a rule. Summer apple crop is somewhat better than earlier indications and is rated at about 35 per cent of a full crop. Jonathans and Grimes are unevenly poor to fair crops. Delicious mostly a light crop. Of the later varieties Bens and Twigs show fair promise, with Winesaps spotted fair to poor. U. S. apple condition 58.5 per cent against 75.7 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 68.3 per cent. Illinois peach condition is rated at 9 per cent against 92 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 48 per cent. There are a few orchards reporting some peaches in favored locations but state production is too small to be much of a factor in commercial production this season. Illinois crop prospect 225,000 bushels against 4,300,000 last year and the previous five-year average of 1,324,000 bushels. U. S. peach production outlook 48,927,000 bushels against 77,743,000 in 1931 and the 1924-28 average of 56,821,000 bushels. Illinois pears are practically a failure from a commercial standpoint with condition rated at 7 per cent against 74 per cent a year ago and the previous ten-year average of 55 per cent. State production outlook 56,000 compared with 765,000 bushels last year and the five-year average of 542,000 bushels. U. S. pear production prospect 21,487,000 bushels against 23,009,000 last year and the five-year average of 21,484,000 bushels.

The detailed statistical table for June 1st is given elsewhere in this bulletin.

U. S. CROP COMMENTS.

Crop conditions at the beginning of June this year were lower than usual for that date. Damaging causes included an accumulated deficiency of moisture through most of the central and eastern part of the country, extreme temperature changes with frost in many States, and an unusually

heavy infestation of the Hessian Fly in the winter wheat area. Grasshopper damage threatens in the spring wheat states.

The condition of winter wheat was 12 points below the ten-year average condition for June, while spring wheat, oats, barley, rye, hay and pastures ranged from 2 to 8 points below average. The southern peach crop will be small. Milk production per cow was lower on June 1 than on that date last year, but this was offset by more cows being milked. The production of eggs was about 3 per cent smaller per hen than a year ago with 2 or 3 per cent fewer hens in farm flocks, indicating a total production of eggs about 6 per cent less than on June 1 last year.

Rains subsequent to the date of the report have afforded considerable relief in many of the Central States where the dryness was becoming serious.

JUNE 1, 1932, STATISTICAL TABLE.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1932	1931	Average*	1932	1931	Average*
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage	1,396,000	1,836,000	1,899,000	32,277,000	41,069,000	38,569,000
Condition %	66.0	91.0	73.0	64.7	84.3	75.1
Production, bushels	22,336,000	43,146,000	30,536,000	410,669,000	787,465,000	589,896,000
Rye—						
Acreage	63,000	64,000	53,000	3,282,000	3,143,000	3,312,000
Condition %	77.0	89.0	84.0	80.4	74.8	82.3
Production, bushels	882,000	992,000	778,000	38,734,000	32,746,000	40,522,000
Spring Wheat—						
Condition %	76.0	88.0	82.0	84.5	67.9	85.9
Oats—						
Condition %	75.0	89.0	79.0	78.9	84.7	82.1
Barley—						
Condition %	83.0	89.0	86.0	82.3	77.2	84.4
Tame Hay—						
Condition %	68.0	78.0	86.0	76.9	77.4	82.6
Pasture—						
Condition %	71.0	83.0	82.0	77.6	78.5	84.2
Apples (all)—						
Condition %	34.0	83.0	63.0	58.5	75.7	68.3
Peaches—						
Condition %	9.0	92.0	48.0	51.7	78.5	62.5
Production, bushels	225,000	4,300,000	1,324,000	48,927,000	77,743,000	56,821,000
Pears—						
Condition %	7.0	74.0	55.0	57.6	61.4	66.3
Production, bushels	56,000	765,000	542,000	21,487,000	23,009,000	21,484,000

*Five-year average (1926-1930) for acreage and production, and ten-year average (1921-1930) for condition for all crops except fruit for which five-year average (1924-1928) for production and ten-year average (1919-1928) for condition is given.

DISTRICT CROP CONDITIONS FOR ILLINOIS JUNE 1, 1932.

Districts.	Winter Wheat Condition. %	Spring Wheat Condition. %	Oats Condition. %	Barley Condition. %	Rye Condition. %	Tame Hay Condition. %	Pasture Condition. %	All Apples Condition. %
Northwest.....	83	82	83	84	85	68	76	57
Northeast.....	77	82	83	84	76	74	78	60
West.....	61	78	67	71	64	68	69	39
West Southwest.....	62	51	62	49	69	65	65	27
Central.....	69	76	80	86	85	78	76	50
East.....	70	69	74	80	78	72	72	42
East Southeast.....	66	60	64	76	71	68	72	39
Southwest.....	66	..	47	..	73	60	61	27
Southeast.....	64	..	61	..	77	64	74	29
State Weighted Average.....	66	76	75	83	77	68	71	34

A. J. SURRATT,
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Illinois Crop Reporter

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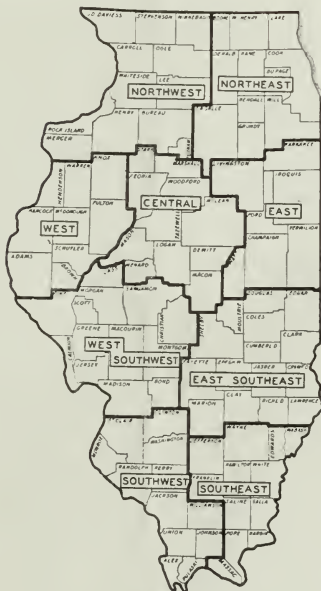
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ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR JULY 1, 1932.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *July 14, 1932.*

Illinois corn prospect is the best in six years with acreage slightly less than last year, according to the July crop survey of the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. This state-wide survey also shows favorable conditions for soybeans, alfalfa, broomcorn, cotton and garden crops. Winter wheat is a spotted crop and below earlier indications, due chiefly to varying fly damage. Oats improved during June and is the only small grain crop rating above average. Other small grains and pasture crops are somewhat below average. Tame hay and potato prospects are about average. With the exception of a rather light crop of apples, tree fruit production does not amount to much in Illinois this season.

The total acreage of all field crops in the state is about 1 per cent under that of 1931 due largely to a slight shift to increased acreage for pasture. Percentage increases reported for crop acreages are: oats 5, barley 28, potatoes 8, sweet potatoes 20, cowpeas 30, and tame hay 4. These are about offset by the following percentage decreases in crop acreages: corn 1, soybeans 20, winter wheat 24, and spring wheat 5. Rye and tame hay acreages are the same as last year. The acreage in gardens and most of acreages of truck crops for market are increased but acreages of canning crops are less than those of a year ago.

In a general way, the northern third of the state has been more favored by weather conditions and shows a better general average for crop conditions than any other extensive area. Crop conditions tend to show increasing unevenness southward, due both to varying deficiency of soil moisture up to July 1st and insect damage. Most of the southern Illinois area needs rain. Insects are more numerous and more of a damage factor than usual. Illinois winter wheat yield has been reduced to around 15 bushels, due mainly to fly damage. District yields show a wide variation, ranging from 20 to 21 bushels in the north to 11 to 12 bushels in the south. Chinch bugs have caused spotted damage to small grain in some upper central counties and continue a threat to corn. Threshing is now under way in the central and southern areas.

The July 1st condition of corn is the highest since 1925. June development was unusually rapid. Advancement of growth is a near record-breaker. Due to occasional rain delays and rapid growth, Illinois farmers have been rushed to the limit to get their corn laid by before it was too tall for cultivation, especially in central and northern Illinois or the more important corn belt. Corn condition varies from around average in the south to fully 12 points above average in the northwestern district. Some fields in the southern area were beginning to tassel by July 1st and on July 12th many cornfields are tasseling as far north as upper central counties which is the earliest in years. Condition of oats is mostly near average or above in the central and northern sections or main oat belt. Condition ranges from well above average in the north to below average in the south where early growth was set back by spring drought. Straw growth is inclined to be short in much of the state but oats are well headed and early oats have

filled well. Hay and pasture crops improved during June but continue to show the adverse effects of early dry weather. Pastures are furnishing fair to good feed in the upper two-thirds of the state but getting short in the south. Weeds are much in evidence in meadows and pastures. Livestock are reported in good condition. Spring pig crop shows only a slight increase over that of last year for Illinois and about 7 per cent decrease for the U. S. Early reports indicate an increase in breeding for fall pigs for both Illinois and the United States.

Illinois CORN acreage this season is estimated at 9,093,000 acres or 1% less than that harvested in 1931. This compares with 9,185,000 acres last year and 8,832,000 acres in 1930. July 1st corn condition is reported as 87% compared with 85% a year ago and the ten-year (1919-28) average of 81% for July 1st. State production outlook is 345,534,000 bushels compared with 339,845,000 bushels produced last year, and 229,632,000 bushels in 1930. U. S. corn acreage is increased 3.3% over that of 1931. Production prospect is 2,995,850,000 bushels against 2,563,271,000 produced last season and 2,060,185,000 bushels in 1930.

Illinois WINTER WHEAT acreage for harvest is 1,396,000 acres compared with 1,836,000 last year and 1,800,000 acres in 1930. July 1st condition is 65% compared with 92% a year ago. Indicated yield per acre is 15 bushels against 23.5 in 1931 and the ten-year average of 16.4 bushels. Production prospect is 20,940,000 bushels against 43,146,000 in 1931 and 32,400,000 bushels in 1930. Illinois spring wheat acreage is reduced 6% to 94,000 acres. Condition of 72% is 7 points below the ten-year average. Production outlook 1,551,000 bushels compared with 1,930,000 bushels produced last year. The indicated state production of all wheat is less than half of the 1931 production. U. S. all wheat production prospect is 737,000,000 bushels or about 18% less than 894,000,000 produced last year. U. S. winter wheat crop prospect at 432,000,000 bushels is about 45% under the 1931 production of 789,000,000 bushels.

Illinois RESERVES OF OLD WHEAT ON FARMS is much larger than usual and placed at 2,930,000 bushels compared with 702,000 on hand July 1, 1931. U. S. all wheat reserves on farms on July 1st totalled 71,925,000 bushels compared with 31,865,000 bushels a year ago.

The acreage of OATS in Illinois at 4,391,000 acres this season is 5% larger than 4,182,000 acres in 1931. July 1st condition 77% compared with 86% a year ago and the ten-year average of 76%. Indicated State production is 144,903,000 bushels compared with 142,188,000 produced last season and 142,944,000 bushels in 1930. U. S. oat production prospect is 1,217,244,000 bushels against 1,112,037,000 last season and 1,277,764,000 bushels in 1930.

Illinois TAME HAY acreage for this season is placed at 2,432,000 acres or a 4% increase over the 1931 acreage of 2,334,000 acres. State condition 73% compared with 79% a year ago and the ten-year average of 73%. Indicated production 2,797,000 tons against 2,673,000 last year and 2,485,000 tons in 1930. U. S. tame hay production outlook is 68,259,000 tons against 64,213,000 in 1931 and 63,463,000 tons in 1930.

The total acreage of SOYBEANS alone for both hay and beans in Illinois this season is estimated at 617,000 acres or a 20% reduction from the 1931 total acreage of 771,000 acres. U. S. soybean acreage placed at 2,807,000 acres compared with 3,058,000 acres in 1931, a reduction of about 8%. The acreage of COWPEAS in Illinois this season shows a heavy increase of about 30% and stands at 191,000 acres compared with 147,000 acres in 1931. U. S. total cowpea acreage 1,915,000 acres compared with 1,468,000 acres in 1931, which also represents an increase of about 30%.

Illinois ALFALFA HAY acreage is increased about 20% from 240,000 acres last year to 288,000 acres this year. Condition is reported 86% on July 1st or about the same as the ten-year average. Alfalfa and soybean hay are making the best showing of all hay varieties this season. There

are some good fields of red clover hay but most other varieties of hay are inclined to be patchy and more or less weedy this season. ALL CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY acreage for Illinois is 1,328,000 acres against 1,265,000 in 1931, an increase of 5%. Condition is reported at 76% compared with 78% a year ago.

Illinois BROOMCORN is getting off to a favorable start this season with a July 1st condition reported at 90%. The first acreage and production report will be made for Illinois and other states in the official report for August. Early acreage reports for Illinois indicate a moderate reduction in acreage this season as compared with the acreage harvested a year ago. Spring planting season in Illinois was favorable and most of the broomcorn was planted under favorable conditions.

The condition of Illinois PECANS is 70% or just about average for July 1st. U. S. pecan condition 52% against 67% a year ago and ten-year average of 61%.

Detailed statistics relative to Illinois and U. S. acreage and production prospects with comparisons with 1931 and the five-year and ten-year averages are given elsewhere in the statistical tables in this bulletin.

FRUIT REPORT, JULY 1, 1932.

Illinois APPLE crop is the most uneven in several years. This applies to practically all varieties with the possible exception of Willow Twigs which are a fair to good crop this season. The July 1st condition is 33% compared with 79% reported a year ago and the ten-year average of 56%. Total production outlook is 2,350,000 bushels compared with 8,265,000 produced in 1931 and the five-year average of 6,860,000 bushels. The commercial apple crop outlook is around 500,000 barrels compared with 1,830,000 barrels for 1931. U. S. production outlook for all apples is 133,824,000 bushels compared with 202,415,000 bushels last season. Transparents are the best of the early varieties and will average about one-third of a crop. Practically all other early varieties are very light. The rail movement of Illinois apples up to July 9th is 363 cars compared with 539 cars moved up to July 11th a year ago. During the week, July 3rd to 9th, 136 cars of apples were shipped this season against 201 during the week, July 5th to 11th, a year ago. For the U. S. the movement of apples by rail up to July 9th this season totals 835 cars against 1162 cars up to July 11th a year ago. Jonathans, which are the most important variety in Illinois, range from poor to fair. Very few Jonathan reports received indicate better than one-half a crop and mostly one-third of a crop or less. Grimes and Red Delicious are very spotted and mostly a poor crop. Willow Twigs are a good crop, especially in Calhoun County, the main producing area. Except for this variety Calhoun County has a rather light crop of apples this season. Bens and Winesaps vary from fair to poor and cannot be rated better than fair. Apples developed favorably during June with some exceptions, chiefly confined to dry spots in the south. Disease does not seem to be as prevalent as usual but insects are, if anything, more active than usual except in well-cared for orchards. Old trees are producing better than young trees. Due to varying crop prospects and to the financial situation, some orchardists are not maintaining their spray schedule as well as usual. Spotted conditions are mainly due to the extremely heavy crop throughout the state last season, also to spring frosts.

PEACHES are an extremely light crop with production largely confined to early varieties in favored locations. State condition 9% compared with 90% a year ago. Production prospect 225,000 bushels against 4,300,000 in 1931.

PEARS are practically a failure in the commercial district although there are some pears reported in farm orchards. State condition 8% compared with 70% a year ago. State production outlook 56,000 bushels compared with 760,000 in 1931.

GRAPE crop prospect for Illinois is about average and reported at 76% compared with 78% a year ago and the ten-year average of 75%. Production prospect 6000 tons against 6800 tons a year ago.

A. J. SURRETT,
Agricultural Statistician.

UNITED STATES CROP COMMENTS FOR JULY 1, 1932.

1932 estimates show a marked readjustment of crop acreages to the low prices of cash crops, to the loss of 5 million acres of winter wheat seeded last fall and to the more favorable moisture conditions in the spring wheat states. The total acreage of crops harvested this year is expected to be 1 or 2 per cent above that harvested last year but about 1 per cent less than in either 1929 or 1930. Present prospects point to yields of crops not far from the average of recent years. The general outlook at this time is for sharply lower production of wheat, beans and tobacco of which substantial supplies have been carried over from last year's crop, a materially increased production of feed grains, a hay crop only slightly below average, a moderately light crop of fruits, a potato crop about the same as that of last year, and a supply of commercial vegetables below that of last year chiefly because of reduced production of crops grown for canning.

The greatest changes in acreage are shown by some leading crops grown for sale. The tobacco acreage has been reduced 29 per cent, beans 21 per cent, rice 13 per cent, and cotton, as previously reported, 9.5 per cent, leaving the acreages of each of these crops the smallest in nine years or more. In the spring wheat states acreages are quite markedly above the very low acreages finally harvested last season, after heavy loss from drought, but in comparison with the more normal acreages harvested two years ago spring wheat shows an increase of only 2 per cent, rye a decrease of 6 per cent and flaxseed a decrease of 28½ per cent.

In the country as a whole the decreases from last year in the acreages of crops grown chiefly for sale are more than offset by prospects for a further increase of 5 per cent in the total harvested acreage of the three feed grains, corn, oats, and barley.

ILLINOIS ACREAGE OF CROPS BY DISTRICTS—1932.

District.	Corn.	Winter Wheat.	Spring Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Soybeans.	Tame Hay.	White Potatoes.
Northwest.....	1,275,000	56,000	19,000	693,000	127,000	11,000	365,000	12,300
Northeast.....	1,098,000	15,000	37,000	608,000	197,000	14,000	280,000	6,700
West.....	895,000	115,000	3,500	400,000	15,000	45,000	300,000	4,900
West Southwest.....	1,135,000	340,000	4,500	425,000	7,000	182,000	315,000	7,200
Central.....	1,423,000	220,000	5,500	612,000	24,000	74,000	210,000	4,500
East.....	1,436,000	63,000	20,000	910,000	8,000	90,000	140,000	3,300
East Southeast.....	1,016,000	155,000	4,500	458,000	2,000	160,000	405,000	5,100
Southwest.....	385,000	330,000	.....	167,000	.....	20,000	190,000	10,700
Southeast.....	430,000	102,000	.....	118,000	.....	21,000	227,000	4,300
State.....	9,093,000	1,396,000	94,000	4,391,000	380,000	617,000	2,432,000	59,000

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, JULY 1, 1932.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	1932.	1931.	Average.*	1932.	1931.	Average.*
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,093,000	9,185,000	9,049,000	108,609,000	105,100,000	99,979,000
Production, bus.....	345,534,000	339,845,000	328,470,000	2,995,850,000	2,563,271,000	2,625,063,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	1,396,000	1,836,000	2,054,000	33,245,000	41,363,000	36,026,000
Production, bus.....	20,940,000	43,146,000	32,889,000	431,762,000	789,462,000	548,632,000
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	94,000	99,000	112,000	22,169,000	13,936,000	20,105,000
Production, bus.....	1,551,000	1,930,000	2,185,000	305,209,000	104,742,000	280,000,000
Old Wheat Reserves— remaining on farms July 1, bus.....	2,930,000	702,000	1,231,000	71,925,000	31,865,000	25,741,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,391,000	4,182,000	4,477,000	41,994,000	39,719,000	41,865,000
Production, bus.....	144,903,000	142,188,000	144,486,000	1,217,244,000	1,112,037,000	1,277,127,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	380,000	297,000	357,000	13,895,000	11,428,000	8,991,000
Production, bus.....	11,020,000	8,613,000	10,884,000	312,422,000	198,185,000	218,868,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	64,000	64,000	60,000	3,324,000	3,127,000	3,509,000
Production, bus.....	896,000	992,000	873,000	44,307,000	32,514,000	44,081,000
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	2,432,000	2,334,000	2,916,000	52,424,000	53,431,000	55,771,000
Production, tons.....	2,797,000	2,673,000	3,428,000	68,259,000	64,213,000	73,759,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	59,000	55,000	.....	3,411,000	3,371,000	3,081,000
Production, bus.....	4,897,000	4,675,000	4,765,000	377,769,000	375,518,000	361,115,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	7,000	6,000	.....	872,000	778,000	641,000
Production, bus.....	651,000	636,000	498,000	80,307,000	62,904,000	57,822,000
Apples—						
Total prod., bus.....	2,350,000	8,265,000	6,860,000	133,824,000	202,415,000	180,262,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus.....	225,000	4,300,000	1,324,000	47,216,000	76,586,000	56,821,000
Pears—						
Production, bus.....	56,000	760,000	542,000	21,503,000	23,346,000	21,484,000
Grapes, cond. %.....	76	78	75	80.7	76.2	85.7
Pasture, cond. %.....	75	81	84	79.0	73.0	86.2
Clover and Timothy, cond. %.....	76	78	73	72.9	76.6	77.7
Alfalfa, cond. %.....	86	87	86	84.5	73.5	86.2
Pecans, cond. %.....	70	65	70	51.7	66.9	61.0

*Five-year average (1924-1928) for all acreage, production and farm reserve figures, and ten-year average (1919-1928) for all condition figures.

DISTRICT CROP CONDITIONS FOR ILLINOIS, JULY 1, 1932.

District.	Corn, condition. %	Winter Wheat, probable yield. bus.	Spring Wheat, condition. %	Oats, condition. %	Barley, condition. %	Tame Hay, condition. %	All Apples, condition. %	Pasture, condition. %	Potatoes, condition. %
Northwest.....	93	22.4	83	87	89	71	55	83	89
Northeast.....	89	21.6	77	82	80	80	45	79	83
West.....	90	15.2	62	78	83	79	34	80	85
West Southwest.....	87	15.1	90	73	63	72	30	74	80
Central.....	87	16.7	64	81	81	80	39	76	84
East.....	85	16.5	63	72	75	73	30	72	76
East Southeast.....	87	13.5	48	71	77	73	35	74	77
Southwest.....	81	13.3	.....	54	62	62	30	61	73
Southeast.....	79	12.6	.....	59	78	66	29	68	67
State weighted average..	87	15.0	72	77	82	73	33	75	81
10-year average (1919-1928).....	81	16.4	79	76	85	73	56	84	81

JUNE, 1932, PIG REPORT.

ILLINOIS: From December 1, 1931, to June 1, 1932, a total of 730,000 sows farrowed in Illinois and saved 4,285,000 pigs. These estimates are based on the survey completed during June through the cooperation of the rural mail carriers with the Federal and State Departments of Agriculture.

According to the report there were 7.4 per cent more sows farrowed in Illinois this past spring than in the spring of 1931. However, the number of pigs saved per litter was the lowest since the spring of 1928 as a result of heavy losses sustained during cold weather early in March. The total Illinois 1932 spring pig crop amounted to 1.8 per cent more than the 1931 spring crop.

From indications received on the recent survey it is estimated that the number of sows that will farrow in the fall of 1932 will be 424,000 in Illinois, 3,079,000 in the Corn Belt, and 4,488,000 in the United States. In the fall of 1931 there were 397,000 sows farrowed in Illinois, 3,091,000 in the Corn Belt, and 4,435,000 in the entire country. This estimate of sows farrowed therefore indicates a marked increase in Illinois, a slight increase for the entire country and very little change for the Corn Belt. In Illinois, if the number of fall pigs saved per litter this year should be the same as the previous five-year average, the pig crop next fall would amount to 2,605,000 head, which would be an increase of about 7 per cent compared with the 1931 fall crop.

UNITED STATES: The number of pigs saved during the six months December 1, 1931, to June 1, 1932, for the United States was 50,093,000 head, this being a decrease of 3,758,000 head or 7 per cent from the number saved during the corresponding period a year ago. This decrease resulted from a decrease of 3 per cent in the number of sows farrowed and of 4 per cent in the average number of pigs saved per litter. This estimate is based largely upon the returns from the June Pig Survey made in cooperation with the Post Office Department through the rural mail carriers.

The decrease for the United States was due to the smaller number of pigs saved in the western part of the Corn Belt. Of the seven states in the West North Central group five showed decreases, ranging from 11 per cent in Iowa to 40 per cent in South Dakota, but with increases in Kansas and Missouri. Increases are reported for all the states in the East North Central group except Wisconsin. For the whole North Central group (The Corn Belt) the number of pigs saved this season was 39,783,000 head, a decrease of 4,554,000 head or 10.3 per cent from a year earlier.

In areas outside the Corn Belt there was a general increase in the number of pigs saved, except in the Far Western States which suffered severely from the drought of 1931. In the North Atlantic States the number of pigs saved increased one half of one per cent, in the South Atlantic States 10.2 per cent and in the South Central 17.2 per cent; in the Western States there was a decrease of 9.6 per cent.

The number of sows to farrow during the six months, June 1 to December 1, 1932, is estimated at 4,488,000 head, an increase of 53,000 head or 1.2 per cent over the number farrowed in the corresponding period of 1931. Increased farrowings are estimated for all regions except the West North Central and Far Western States. This estimate is based upon interpretation of breeding intentions reported about June 1. Any changes in the hog price situation or in crop prospects during June and July materially different from normal changes during those months may be expected to result in farrowings this year somewhat different from this estimate which is based on average relationship between breeding intentions and estimated farrowings.

The indicated number of hogs over six months of age on June 1, based upon the average number of such hogs per farm and upon the relationship

of hogs over six months to pigs saved as shown by the pig survey reports, was about 5 per cent larger this year than last for the United States. Except in the states most seriously affected by the 1931 drought, all of the Corn Belt States had larger indicated numbers this year than last and materially larger numbers are indicated in nearly all of the Southern States and in some Western States.

The decrease in pigs saved per litter this year resulted chiefly from the severe weather in March, which caused above normal losses during that month. Losses were further increased by the fact that farrowings this year were earlier than last. The percentage of farrowings during the four months, December 1 to April 1, this year was 46.8 per cent of the six months total while in 1931 it was only 42.2 per cent, most of the shift being in the Corn Belt States.

Coincident with the reduction in this year's spring pig crop in this country there have been reductions in hog numbers and in pigs raised in Germany and Denmark according to the Foreign Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In Germany total hog numbers as of June 1 were 5.5 per cent smaller, pigs under 6 months 6 per cent fewer and sows in farrow 8 per cent fewer than year earlier. In Denmark the June, 1932, enumeration of hogs indicated reductions of 10 per cent in total hogs, 21 per cent in sows in farrow and 12 per cent in pigs under 4 months. Earlier reports from some other European countries indicate considerable reductions in pigs raised this year.

The accompanying table shows by states the estimated number of pigs saved and sows farrowed between December 1 and June 1 in 1930, 1931 and 1932, the number of pigs saved per litter in 1931 and 1932 and estimated number of sows farrowed between June 1 and December 1, 1931, and to farrow during the corresponding period in 1932. This is the first current quantitative estimate of the pig crop issued by the Department. Heretofore the June Pig Report has only carried percentage changes shown by the survey as tabulated.

JUNE 1, 1932, PIG REPORT.

	Pigs Saved Spring. (Dec. 1 to June 1)						Sows Farrowed.					
	Num- ber 1930.	Num- ber 1931.	1932 ¹		Number per Litter.		Spring. (Dec. 1 to June 1)			Fall. (June 1 to Dec. 1)		
			% of 1931.	Num- ber.	1931.	1932.	Num- ber 1930.	Num- ber 1931.	Num- ber 1932.	Num- ber 1931.	1932 ²	
											% of 1931.	Num- ber.
	(000)	(000)		(000)			(000)	(000)	(000)	(000)		(000)
Ohio.....	1,939	1,948	107	2,077	6.6	6.2	296	296	335	230	110	253
Indiana.....	2,420	2,538	108	2,736	6.4	6.0	377	396	455	303	106	321
ILLINOIS.....	3,892	4,203	102	4,285	6.2	5.9	639	680	730	397	107	424
Michigan.....	488	547	113	617	6.9	6.5	71	79	95	61	110	67
Wisconsin.....	1,726	1,853	92	1,710	6.6	6.2	266	282	274	140	85	119
Minnesota.....	4,499	5,253	81	4,245	6.0	5.7	760	874	750	240	83	199
Iowa.....	11,349	12,179	89	10,886	6.0	5.7	1,940	2,040	1,920	673	100	673
Missouri.....	2,930	2,936	107	3,134	6.4	6.0	455	458	518	371	111	410
North Dakota.....	966	1,176	74	866	5.9	5.8	166	200	150	40	70	28
South Dakota.....	3,390	3,534	60	2,112	5.7	5.5	600	620	384	95	100	95
Nebraska.....	4,782	5,938	81	4,785	5.6	5.3	854	1,068	896	293	85	249
Kansas.....	2,096	2,226	105	2,330	6.1	5.8	354	365	401	248	97	241
CORN BELT STATES....	40,477	44,337	90	39,783	6.0	5.8	6,778	7,358	6,909	3,091	99.6	3,079
UNITED STATES....	49,431	53,851	93	50,093	6.02	5.79	8,296	8,951	8,654	4,435	101	4,488

¹Preliminary.²Number indicated to farrow this year from breeding intentions reports.

Illinois Crop Reporter

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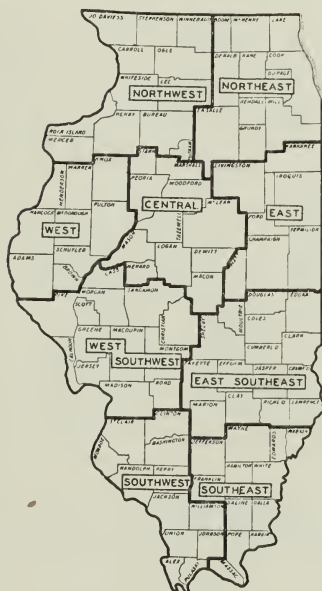
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ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR AUGUST 1, 1932.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *August 11, 1932.*

Illinois corn prospect is the best since 1925. Oats, soybeans, tame hay and broomcorn are up to average or better. Other crops mostly rate from near average downward, according to the August 1st survey of the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. Threshing of winter wheat is practically completed and well advanced for other grains. State winter wheat yield per acre is 15 bushels. Pastures are short generally. Excepting a light crop of apples, tree fruits do not amount to much.

All crop conditions, including gardens, are more uneven than a month ago due to heat and varying drought during July. Early August rains will be beneficial to grass and all late crops, also for plowing operations. Rains were badly needed in southern Illinois where much of the upland corn was badly fired and pastures about gone. Crop conditions improve northward with the best general prospects now located in the northern half of the state and especially in the northwestern counties. This latter area and most of the upper third of the state has been more favored all through the season with better soil moisture than any other extensive area. Conditions improved considerably in the west central district during July and the outlook for late crops is also above average there. In a general way crop conditions range from very favorable in the north to fair to favorable across the central area and poor to fair in the south. During the first ten days of July corn made excellent gains under nearly ideal weather conditions. This was followed by two weeks of drought and heat. Early July improvement to the corn crop was either offset or nearly so in the central and northern areas and the crop considerably damaged during this period in the southern area. Owing to unusually sturdy and advanced growth following earlier favorable conditions for corn, this crop has withstood drought and heat remarkably well. Corn is about ten days ahead of usual with much of the crop now in the roasting ear stage. Stands are tall and heavy, especially in the upper two-thirds of the state or the main corn belt. The state yield outlook is the same as last month. Winter wheat threshed out about as expected and in some instances above earlier expectations. Yields were extremely uneven due to fly damage, varying from poor to good. District winter wheat yields range from about 21 bushels in the north to 12 to 13 bushels in the south. Oats got off to an early start this season and were largely made ahead of the July heat wave. Threshing returns show yields above straw indications with quality above average. Oat yields range from very favorable in the northwest and fair to good in much of the northern half of the state to a rather light crop in the south where more than the usual acreage of oats was cut for hay due to short or thin stands. Reserves of old oats on farms are above average. Spring wheat and barley which are mostly raised in northern Illinois have not quite held up to earlier promise and are rated slightly below average. Rye is extremely uneven with yield considerably below average. The condition of white potatoes is above average as development was well advanced ahead of the July heat in central

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and southern sections, with only moderate damage reported in the more favored northern areas. Sweet potato prospect was reduced by drought and heat in the southern area and is slightly below average. With some southern exceptions, the favorable outlook for soybeans has been maintained. Tame hay yields vary considerably but the state yield is up to average and somewhat better than earlier indications. The first two crops of alfalfa in the south and the first cutting in the north were very favorable. Pasture conditions range from a failure or near failure on southern uplands to short and below average quite generally. Broomcorn and cotton crops got off to a good start and present prospects are above average. Some early broomcorn had been cut by August 1st. Fruit reports continue to show a rather light or uneven crop of apples, due largely to the heavy crop last year and frosts during the bloom period. Farm work is quite well advanced for this time of year. Excepting scattered complaints of hog cholera, livestock is reported in fair to good condition. Early reports indicate increased cattle feeding and less sheep feeding in Illinois than a year ago. For the eleven Corn Belt States combined there were five per cent less cattle on feed on August 1st than a year ago. Increased feeding east of the Mississippi River was more than offset by decreased feeding in western Corn Belt States.

The state condition of CORN on August 1st was rated at 85 per cent of normal against 82 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 77 per cent for this date. State production outlook is 345,534,000 bushels against 339,845,000 bushels a year ago and the five-year average (1924-1928) of 328,470,000 bushels. U. S. corn production outlook 2,819,794,000 bushels compared with 2,563,271,000 bushels last year and the five-year average of 2,625,063,000.

Illinois WINTER WHEAT yield is reported at 15 bushels per acre compared with 23.5 a year ago and the ten-year average of 16.4 bushels. State production outlook placed at 20,940,000 bushels compared with 43,146,000 bushels last year and the five-year average of 32,889,000 bushels. U. S. winter wheat production 441,788,000 bushels against 789,462,000 bushels produced last season, and the five-year average of 548,632,000 bushels. State Spring wheat production prospect placed at 1,645,000 bushels compared with 1,930,000 bushels produced in 1931 and the five-year average of 2,185,000 bushels. U. S. production outlook for all wheat on August 1st was 723,000,000 bushels compared with 894,000,000 bushels produced last year and the five-year average (1924-1928) of 829,000,000 bushels.

Illinois OATS condition is reported at 81 per cent of normal compared with 75 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 76 per cent. The August 1st condition indicates a probable yield of around 35.5 bushels per acre compared with 34 bushels last year and the ten-year average yield of about 32 bushels. State production outlook is 155,880,000 bushels compared with 142,188,000 in 1931 and the five-year average of 144,486,000 bushels. Reserves of old oats on Illinois farms are much larger than usual and placed at 9,242,000 bushels against 6,432,000 bushels on hand a year ago. U. S. reserves of old oats are estimated at 65,993,000 bushels against 72,560,000 bushels a year ago. U. S. oat production is now placed at 1,214,733,000 bushels against 1,112,037,000 produced last year and the five-year average of 1,277,127,000 bushels.

State RYE yield per acre is placed at 12 bushels compared with 15.5 bushels in 1931 and the ten-year average of 15.2 bushels. State rye production 768,000 bushels compared with 992,000 bushels for last season. U. S. rye production 42,453,000 bushels against 32,514,000 bushels produced last season.

Illinois BARLEY condition on August 1st was reported at 78 per cent or the same as a year ago and compared with the ten-year average of 84 per cent. State barley production outlook 10,450,000 bushels compared with 8,613,000 bushels for 1931 and the five-year average of 10,884,000 bushels

U. S. barley production prospect is 302,808,000 bushels against 198,185,000 bushels for last year and the five-year average of 218,868,000 bushels.

The acreage of BUCKWHEAT in Illinois this season is placed at 4000 acres or the same as in 1931. State buckwheat production is estimated at 52,000 bushels compared with 50,000 bushels produced last year. U. S. buckwheat production prospect is 7,176,000 bushels against 8,938,000 bushels for 1931.

The condition of WHITE POTATOES for the state is 75 per cent compared with 69 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 70 per cent. State production is estimated at 4,897,000 bushels compared with 4,675,000 bushels last year. U. S. white potato production outlook 367,399,000 bushels against 375,518,000 bushels in 1931 and the five-year average of 361,115,000 bushels. Illinois SWEET POTATOES show a condition of 75 per cent on August 1st against 73 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 79 per cent. State production prospect 630,000 bushels compared with 636,000 bushels produced last year. U. S. sweet potato production is placed at 76,050,000 bushels compared with 62,904,000 last year and the five-year average of 57,822,000 bushels.

Illinois BROOMCORN acreage shows a marked reduction of 25 per cent from that of last year with the state acreage placed at 21,000 acres against 28,000 in 1931 and the five-year average of 34,000 acres. The August 1st condition was 84 per cent compared with 87 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 80 per cent. Most of the broomcorn was sown in good season and the development of the crop is fully ten days ahead of usual. A scattering of early fields had been cut by August 1st. State production estimated 5,700 tons compared with the 1931 production of 8400 tons and the five-year average of 7540 tons. U. S. broomcorn production outlook is 42,900 tons against 44,600 a year ago and the five-year average of 51,160 tons.

The state condition of SOYBEANS continues up to average and is reported at 82 per cent on August 1st. Soybeans have suffered to some extent from drought in the southern part of the state but in the main soybean belt, through the central section of Illinois, the prospect continues favorable. U. S. condition of soybeans 80.3 per cent against 84 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 82 per cent. There is a large acreage of COWPEAS in southern Illinois this season and the condition is reported at 80 per cent compared with 77 per cent last year and the ten-year average of 80 per cent.

The condition of TAME HAY in Illinois is reported at 76 per cent compared with 79 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 77 per cent. State tame hay production is estimated to be 2,797,000 tons compared with 2,673,000 last season and the five-year average of 3,428,000 tons. U. S. tame hay production is placed at 67,390,000 tons compared with 64,213,000 tons in 1931 and the five-year average of 73,759,000 tons.

FRUIT REPORT AUGUST 1, 1932.

Illinois has the smallest total crop of tree fruits in years. APPLES are a spotted and rather light crop throughout the state with the exception of Willow Twigs. Reports this month indicate a further reduction from the July 1st outlook due to further insect damage and continued dropping of fruit. Reports from all districts vary very widely in their condition. These uneven conditions and reduced crop prospects are largely due to the extremely heavy production in 1931 and frost damage during the bloom period last spring. In a general way, the later varieties and older trees are making the best showing. For the early varieties, Transparents came through about as expected with a little better than one-third of a crop. Jonathans, the leading variety in the state, are a spotted fair to poor crop, Grimes and Delicious mostly poor and Willow Twigs a good crop especially in the heavy producing district of Calhoun County. There are some fair

crops of Jonathans in Calhoun County, with most other varieties light. Winesaps and Bens vary from fair to poor. Codling moth and practically all other insects have been more active than usual this season. Some orchardists have not maintained their usual spray schedule due to the poor crop prospect or due to forced economy. As a rule the well-sprayed orchards are showing up to advantage. State condition in August 1st is rated at 24 per cent of normal compared with 79 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 53 per cent. State production outlook is 1,880,000 bushels compared with 8,265,000 bushels a year ago and the five-year average of 6,860,000 bushels. Illinois commercial apple crop estimated 400,000 barrels against 1,800,000 a year ago and the five-year average of 1,119,000 barrels.

The PEACH situation is little changed from that indicated last month or a near failure for the state. There are some peaches, mostly early varieties on low ground or northern slopes, but the bulk of the larger commercial orchards are a failure. State production is estimated at 225,000 bushels compared with 4,300,000 bushels a year ago and the five-year average of 1,324,000 bushels. U. S. peach production 46,126,000 bushels against 76,586,000 last year and the five-year average of 56,821,000 bushels.

Illinois PEARS are also an extremely light crop. Mostly failures reported in the main commercial area and some loss of trees due to adverse spring conditions. State production placed at 64,000 bushels compared with 760,000 last season and the five-year average of 542,000 bushels. U. S. pear production outlook is 22,149,000 bushels compared with 23,346,000 a year ago and the five-year average of 21,484,000 bushels.

The GRAPE crop prospect in Illinois is about average and estimated at 6080 tons compared with 6800 last year and the five-year average of 5,006 tons. U. S. grape production is placed at 2,101,195 tons compared with 1,621,837 tons last year and the five-year average of 2,338,907 tons.

A. J. SURRETT,
Sr. Agricultural Statistician.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, AUGUST 1, 1932.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	Average 1924-1928.	1931.	1932.	Average 1924-1928.	1931.	1932.
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,049,000	9,185,000	9,093,000	99,979,000	105,100,000	108,609,000
Production, bus.....	328,470,000	339,845,000	345,534,000	2,625,063,000	2,563,271,000	2,819,794,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	2,054,000	1,836,000	1,396,000	36,026,000	41,363,000	33,245,000
Production, bus.....	32,889,000	43,146,000	20,940,000	548,632,000	789,462,000	441,788,000
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	112,000	99,000	94,000	20,105,000	13,936,000	22,169,000
Production, bus.....	2,185,000	1,930,000	1,645,000	280,044,000	104,742,000	280,899,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,477,000	4,182,000	4,391,000	41,865,000	39,719,000	41,994,000
Production, bus.....	144,486,000	142,188,000	155,880,000	1,277,127,000	1,112,037,000	1,214,733,000
1931 oats reserves on farms						
Aug. 1, bus.....		6,432,000	9,242,000		72,560,000	65,993,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	357,000	297,000	380,000	8,991,000	11,428,000	13,895,000
Production, bus.....	10,884,000	8,613,000	10,450,000	218,868,000	198,185,000	302,808,000
1931 barley reserves on farms						
Aug. 1, bus.....		259,000	336,000		13,544,000	5,951,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	60,000	64,000	64,000	3,509,000	3,127,000	3,324,000
Production, bus.....	873,000	992,000	768,000	44,081,000	32,514,000	42,453,000
Buckwheat—						
Acreage.....	5,000	4,000	4,000	718,000	505,000	495,000
Production, bus.....	76,000	50,000	52,000	11,792,000	8,938,000	7,176,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	53,000	55,000	59,000	3,081,000	3,371,000	3,411,000
Production, bus.....	4,765,000	4,675,000	4,897,000	361,115,000	375,518,000	367,399,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	6,000	6,000	7,000	641,000	778,000	872,000
Production, bus.....	498,000	636,000	630,000	57,822,000	62,904,000	76,050,000
Broomcorn—						
Acreage.....	34,000	28,000	21,000	298,000	295,000	285,000
Production, tons.....	7,540	8,400	5,700	51,160	44,600	42,900
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	2,916,000	2,334,000	2,432,000	55,771,000	53,431,000	52,424,000
Production, tons.....	3,428,000	2,673,000	2,797,000	73,759,000	64,213,000	67,390,000
Apples—						
Total production, bus.....	6,860,000	8,265,000	1,880,000	180,262,000	202,415,000	136,496,000
Commercial production, bbls.	1,119,000	1,800,000	400,000	32,373,000	34,492,000	30,171,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus.....	1,324,000	4,300,000	225,000	56,821,000	76,586,000	46,126,000
Pears—						
Production, bus.....	542,000	760,000	64,000	21,484,000	23,346,000	22,149,000
Grapes—						
Production, tons.....	5,006	6,800	6,080	2,338,907	1,621,837	2,101,195

YIELD AND AUGUST 1 CONDITION OF ILLINOIS AND UNITED STATES CROPS.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	Average. 1919-1928.	1931.	1932.	Average 1919-1928.	1931.	1932.
Corn, condition %	77	82	85	80.0	76.3	77.4
Winter Wheat, yield, bus.	16.4	23.5	15.0	14.8	19.1	13.3
Spring Wheat, condition %	76	73	75	72.6	39.5	70.4
Oats, condition %	76	75	81	78.4	70.0	75.3
Barley, condition %	84	78	78	79.4	55.5	73.6
Rye, yield, bus.	15.2	15.5	12.0	12.5	10.4	12.8
Buckwheat, condition %	83	88	76	86.6	81.3	76.7
White Potatoes, condition %	70	69	75	80.6	74.3	76.6
Sweet Potatoes, condition %	79	73	75	80.5	75.0	74.4
Soybeans, condition %	83	84	82	82.0	84.0	80.3
Cowpeas, condition %	80	77	80	78.5	80.2	74.9
Broom corn, condition %	80	87	84	76.5	75.1	73.5
Tame Hay, condition %	77	79	76	80.9	71.6	76.1
Alfalfa Hay, condition %	87	83	85	84.8	64.6	79.0
Wild Hay, condition %	79	77	76	76.6	52.8	77.7
Pasture, condition %	76	62	66	81.1	63.7	71.1
Apples, Total, condition %	53	79	24	57.5	68.9	50.2
Peaches, condition %	44	88	9	62.3	76.5	46.1
Pears, condition %	49	70	9	62.2	60.2	56.9
Grapes, condition %	74	75	77	82.7	60.5	78.0
Pecans, condition %	58	66	54	54.6	62.8	49.5

DISTRICT CONDITIONS AND YIELDS OF ILLINOIS CROPS, AUGUST 1, 1932.

District	Corn, condition.	Winter Wheat, yield.	Spring Wheat, probable yield.	Oats, probable yield.	Barley probable yield.	Soy- beans, condition.	White Potatoes, condition.	Tame Hay, condition.	Pasture, condition.	All Apples, condition.
	%	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	%	%	%	%	%
Northwest	91	21.4	20.1	40.7	29.0	88	83	76	73	40
Northeast	89	21.7	19.9	40.2	29.4	82	76	82	67	32
West	93	13.4	13.1	36.9	23.4	88	83	84	78	26
West Southwest	85	15.0	17.7	31.6	19.8	84	77	75	65	21
Central	85	16.1	17.6	38.3	23.8	86	81	80	69	25
East	83	19.0	13.8	35.4	19.7	81	73	77	61	20
East Southeast	80	13.7	12.0	24.3	21.4	79	75	76	62	26
Southwest	73	13.1		18.8		76	64	63	53	23
Southeast	70	11.5		17.0		74	63	67	51	20
State weighted average	85	15.0	17.5	35.5	27.5	82	75	76	66	24

ILLINOIS ACREAGE OF CROPS BY DISTRICTS—1932.

District.	Corn.	Winter Wheat.	Spring Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Soybeans.	Tame Hay.	White Potatoes.
Northwest	1,275,000	56,000	19,000	693,000	127,000	11,000	365,000	12,300
Northeast	1,098,000	15,000	37,000	608,000	197,000	14,000	280,000	6,700
West	895,000	115,000	3,500	400,000	15,000	45,000	300,000	4,900
West Southwest	1,135,000	340,000	4,500	425,000	7,000	182,000	315,000	7,200
Central	1,423,000	221,000	5,500	612,000	24,000	74,000	210,000	4,500
East	1,436,000	63,000	20,000	910,000	8,000	90,000	140,000	3,300
East Southeast	1,016,000	155,000	4,500	458,000	2,000	160,000	405,000	5,100
Southwest	385,000	330,000		167,000		20,000	190,000	10,700
Southeast	430,000	102,000		118,000		21,000	227,000	4,300
State	9,093,000	1,396,000	94,000	4,391,000	380,000	617,000	2,432,000	59,000

UNITED STATES CROP COMMENTS, AUGUST 1, 1932.

The August report for the United States shows a widespread decline in crop prospects during July. The figures for nearly all the more important crops are lower than on July one. The most important change was in corn, for which the estimate has been reduced from 2,996,000,000 bushels to 2,820,000,000, a decrease of 6 per cent. The estimates for wheat, barley, rye, potatoes, and tobacco have been reduced from 3 to 4 per cent, hay by one per cent and flaxseed by 13 per cent. Crop yields per acre are now expected to average 6.5 per cent below those of last season and 4.6 per cent below the average during the ten years, 1919 to 1928. Rice and sugar cane are the only field crops showing prospects for yields materially above the usual average. Some of the important crops grown for sale show prospects of a low yield per acre on reduced acreages, resulting in unusually low total production. Thus the cotton crop seems likely to be the smallest harvested since 1923, the tobacco crop the smallest but one since 1913, and the wheat crop the smallest but one since 1917. On the other hand, corn, oats, barley, and grain sorghum show prospects for nearly average yields on an increased acreage and the total tonnage of these feed grains produced is expected to be about equal to the production in 1925 and 1928 and well above production in any other year since 1920.

The prospective production of corn declined during July in nearly all sections except in the Eastern Corn Belt, because of the very large acreage, forecast production is 7 per cent above average. The preliminary estimate of winter wheat production is about 2 per cent above the July forecast. Weather was favorable for harvest over most of the winter wheat belt. Prospective yields of spring wheat were reduced by about 8 per cent during July because of hot, dry weather in the Northern Great Plains which caused premature ripening of late sown wheat. The combined winter and spring wheat crops of 723,000,000 bushels is 2 per cent less than the July forecast and 13 per cent below the 1924-28 average production. Barley prospects also were reduced during July but prospective production of oats shows little change from the July forecast which showed an oats crop 5 per cent below average. The conditions of both soybeans and cowpeas are reported as being on August 1 somewhat below the ten year average.

Prospects for hay have been further reduced by drought in the western Corn Belt and the total crop is now estimated at 78,800,000 tons or about half way between the short crops of the last two years and the average production during the 5 years period 1924 to 1928. The crop is rather seriously short in the North Atlantic States, and below average in most of the Corn Belt but generally average or better in the South and West. The condition of pastures on August 1 was about half way between the usual August average of around 80 per cent and the very low August condition during the past two seasons.

Production of potatoes in the late and intermediate States is now forecast at 337,860,000 bushels or 2,500,000 bushels more than were estimated produced last year. The crop in the early States remains about as indicated last month or roughly only three-fourths as large as the 1931 crop. The decline of 10,370,000 bushels in the prospective United States production since July 1 has occurred chiefly in a number of important western and central shipping States as a result of a hot, dry July. There appears likely to be no lack of perishable produce in our markets in coming months. The commercial acreage of truck crops now growing in the various shipping areas is at least 5 per cent larger than last year and the composite yield of these crops will average up to usual although about 15 per cent larger than last year's low yields. The acreage of canning vegetables, on the other hand, is only about three-fourths as large as a year ago. Canning crop yields are lower than usual but better than in 1931.

The apple crop on August 1 still promises but little more than two-thirds as large a crop as last year, while the indicated crop for fresh shipment is

about one-eighth smaller than in 1931. The peach crop indicated on August 1 is practically 40 per cent less than the bumper 1931 production. The pear crop showed a tendency to improve during July but is still indicated nearly 5 per cent under the 1931 production. Even though prospects for grapes declined around 2 per cent from July 1 to August 1, the indicated crop on August 1 would still be around 30 per cent larger than in 1931.

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

Estimates and forecasts of the 1932 wheat production in 32 countries which last year produced about 93 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere wheat crop outside of Russia and China total 3,064 million bushels as compared with 3,073 million bushels a year ago.

Harvesting is now general in Manitoba, Canada and has commenced in the early fields in Saskatchewan and Alberta but will not be general in the latter provinces for another week or ten days. The hot dry weather during recent weeks has reduced crop prospects but a harvest well above last year is expected.

Estimates and forecasts of the production in 23 continental European countries total 1,406 million bushels as compared with 1,403 million bushels harvested in the same countries last year when they represented 97 per cent of the European crop exclusive of Russia. The increase has been reported entirely in the importing countries. The production in the 4 surplus producing countries of the Danube Basin is now forecast at 248 million bushels, which is 120 million bushels less than the 1931 harvest. The weather in the Danube Basin during July was hot and sultry. Stem rust spread rapidly and a large part of the crop is said to be of unusually low quality. The August 1 official estimate of the production in Germany is 189 million bushels, an increase of 33 million bushels over the 1931 harvest. Unofficial estimates, however, are somewhat below the official estimate. A larger rye crop is also expected in Germany, the official estimate indicating a production of 320 million bushels compared with 263 million bushels harvested last year. The first official forecast of the production in Italy is 253 million bushels compared with 248 million bushels in 1931. Considerable rust damage, however, has been reported. An official estimate of the production in France is not yet available but unofficial forecasts range from 35 to 40 million bushels above the 1931 harvest.

The total wheat acreage in Russia is reported at 88.7 million acres compared with 91.9 million acres last year. Harvesting began at the end of June in the southern sections of the Union. The total grain acreage cut up to July 25 was reported at 48.7 million acres against 71.7 million acres to the corresponding date last year. Harvesting is particularly backward in Ukraine, North Caucasus and the Lower Volga regions. Grain procurements this season are reported to be far behind the plans.

No significant changes have been reported in the North African or Asiatic crops during the past month.

OLD WHEAT STOCKS IN INTERIOR MILLS AND ELEVATORS, JULY 1.

Stocks of wheat on July 1, 1932, in interior mills and elevators in Illinois were 1,600,000 bushels compared with 280,000 bushels a year ago and 1,360,000 bushels in 1930. Stocks of wheat in interior mills and elevators in the United States on July 1, 1932, are estimated to have been 41,817,000 bushels. Stocks on the same date last year were estimated to have been 30,252,000 bushels (revised). This report is intended to include wheat stocks in country elevators and in the smaller interior mills which are not included either in the Department's report on stocks of wheat in 39 markets or the Bureau of the Census report on stocks of wheat in merchant mills and attached elevators. The estimate is based largely on reports from about 4,100 interior mills and elevators.

CATTLE ON FEED AUGUST 1, 1932 AND DEMAND FOR FEEDER CATTLE IN THE CORN BELT.

There were about 5 per cent less cattle on feed for market in the Corn Belt States on August 1 this year than on August 1, 1931. The Corn Belt States east of the Mississippi, as a group, had 14 per cent more cattle on feed this year than last, but the Corn Belt States west of the Mississippi, as a group, had 12 per cent fewer cattle on feed than last year, with the reduction in the area west of the Missouri River. The estimate of cattle on feed August 1 this year as a percentage of the number on feed August 1, 1931, for the states is: Ohio 125, Indiana 112, Illinois 118, Michigan 100, Wisconsin 80, Minnesota 90, Iowa 95, Missouri 100, South Dakota 78, Kansas 93, and Corn Belt 94.9.

Reports from a large number of feeders as to the weights of cattle on feed this year when compared with similar reports received last year show that the proportion of light weight cattle—under 900 pounds—is much larger this year than last. Offsetting this larger proportion of light weights is a considerably smaller proportion of cattle weighing 900 to 1100 pounds and of cattle weighing over 1300 pounds, with little change in the proportion of cattle from 1100 to 1300 pounds. While records as to the weights of stocker and feeder cattle shipped into the Corn Belt during the 9 months' period ending July 1, 1932, showed a large proportion of calves, the above reports as to weights of cattle on feed seem to indicate that a relatively large number of locally raised calves have gone into feed lots in the past 6 months.

Total shipments of stocker and feeder cattle, inspected through markets into the Corn Belt States, during the 6 months January 1 to July 1 this year, were only 71 per cent as large as in the same period in 1931 and were the smallest for the period in at least 13 years. For the 12 months' period July 1, 1931, to July 1, 1932, the shipments were 9 per cent smaller than for the preceding 12 months' period.

Reports from a large number of cattle feeders giving the number of feeder cattle they expected to buy during the 5 months August to December inclusive this year and the number they bought in the corresponding period last year, indicate a considerable increase in such purchases this year if these intentions are carried out. While the largest increases are shown in the western part of the Corn Belt where the short corn crop of 1931 greatly reduced cattle feeding, an increased movement into nearly every state is indicated. These reports, in many cases, however, were conditional upon ability to make the necessary financial arrangements and upon the prices of feeder cattle. Comments were general that the local financial situation would make the financing of cattle feeding difficult and almost impossible in some sections, and that unless some outside source of credit could be found or arrangements for contract or partnership feeding be made, cattle feeding would be much smaller than otherwise.

WOOL SHORN IN 1932 AND 1931.

Wool production for Illinois in 1932 is estimated at 4,566,000 pounds compared with a 1931 production of 4,797,000 pounds, with the average weight per fleece being 7.4 pounds both years. The 1932 United States wool production is 342,386,000 pounds, a decrease of 7.3 per cent from the 1931 production of 369,477,000 pounds. The average weight per fleece for the entire country was 7.6 pounds in 1932 and 8.0 pounds in 1931.

LAMB CROP REPORT—1932.

There was a decrease of 8 per cent in the 1932 Illinois lamb crop compared with the 1931 crop. However the 1932 crop was larger than in either 1930 or 1929. The Illinois lamb crop is estimated at 480,000 head for 1932, 521,000 head in 1931, 466,000 head in 1930 and 435,000 head in 1929. The number of ewes on farms in Illinois was the same on Jan. 1, 1932, and 1931 head, but fewer lambs were saved per ewe this year.

The lamb crop of the United States of 29,717,000 head was 2,656,000 per cent smaller than the 1931 crop and 200,000 head, or less than smaller than the 1930 crop. The number of lambs saved per head of ewes one year old and over on January 1 was 80.4 per cent in 1931 and 86.6 per cent in 1930. This was the smallest lamb crop shown for the 9 years for which similar reports issued while the 1931 percentage was the largest. While the number of ewes 1 year old and over on January 1, 1932, was about 2 per cent larger than on January 1, 1931, there was a very heavy death loss of ewes in the western states before lambing this year, so that the number of ewes at lambing time was considerably smaller this year than last.

All of the decrease in the lamb crop this year was due to the decrease in the western sheep states since the crop in the native sheep states of 10,762,000 head was 80,000 head or about 1 per cent larger than in 1931 and the largest in 8 years. The number of ewes one year old and over on January 1, 1932, was about 1½ per cent larger than a year earlier and the number of lambs saved per 100 ewes this year was 105.1 and last 105.8.

The lamb crop of 1932 in the western sheep states of 18,955,000 head was 2,735,000 head or about 12 per cent smaller than the 1931 crop; 792,000 head or 4 per cent smaller than the 1930 crop, but 1,435,000 head or about 8 per cent larger than the 1929 crop. While the number of ewes 1 year old and over on January 1, 1932, was about 2 per cent larger than on January 1, 1931, the death losses of ewes during the winter and spring was much larger this year than last. These losses this year are estimated at about 3,000,000 head or 11 per cent compared to about 5.5 per cent during the same period in 1931.

MIDSUMMER POULTRY AND EGG OUTLOOK—1932.

The number of layers in farm flocks during the coming fall and winter seems likely to be 4 or 5 per cent greater than last year. This increase in layers assumes that the same number of hens will be held over as last year and that the same proportion of the pullets will be saved. Such an increase in the number of layers would not bring the total production of eggs during the fall and winter above that reached last season, when a very high rate of laying per hen prevailed, unless the winter is again mild and feed continues cheap. July conditions indicate an abundant supply of feed.

July stocks of eggs in cold storage are 28 per cent less than last year, which will relieve the market this year of the depressing effect of burdensome stocks of storage eggs such as were on hand during the past two seasons. Although egg prices are low they are not as low relatively as prices of most other farm products. With transportation costs still relatively high, a sharp reduction has taken place in the production of eggs in the Far West and in shipments from that region. States contiguous to the large Eastern seaboard markets are increasing production.

A large poultry crop is anticipated for market this fall and winter in view of an increase of 7.5 per cent in chickens being raised and the possibility of greater weight per bird marketed because of more liberal and longer continued feeding.

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AIM OF CROP REPORTS.

The aim of the government crop and livestock reporting service is to give every one at the same time an unbiased estimate of livestock supplies, crop acreages, conditions and yields. Large buyers of farm products at terminal markets are not dependent upon the government crop report for their information. They maintain regular reporting systems of their own. In the absence of government estimates the country would have to rely wholly upon privately prepared reports. Even if these reports were free, farmers would be under the necessity of determining whether privately circulated reports were colored by private interests, or were a conscientious effort to publish accurate estimates.

The estimates issued by the Illinois Cooperative Crop Reporting are compiled from reports submitted by a large number of voluntary and livestock reporters well distributed over the state, and from the observation of an agricultural statistician who must devote all of his time to the work. The crop information is collected by counties and using county agents as the basis, the state estimates are then determined. This information is so surrounded with safeguards that it is impossible for anyone except employees to have a knowledge of the figures until the estimates are made public at a stated time each month over the entire country. All employees are subject to imprisonment if they speculate or aid in speculation. Reports of individual reporters are treated as strictly confidential and never disclosed to anyone, not even other departments of the State or Federal Government.

Agriculture is the foremost industry of Illinois. This industry with all its various phases is passing to a business basis. The problems of production and marketing are being studied by both state and federal agencies interested in agriculture, and by an increasingly large proportion of the farmers themselves or their organizations. The problems of agriculture must be solved largely in the same way as are the problems of other large industries. No large business can be conducted without records of past performance and knowledge of prevailing conditions upon which to base present activities and to prepare for the future nor can the great business of agriculture be properly conducted without such records. Agricultural statistics are the records of this industry and are the basis for intelligent handling of the business end of our agricultural problems. The state requires these records from year to year for the basis of the enactment of wise laws for the development and benefit of agriculture as well as to measure the success of the work of the various agricultural organizations. The regular collection and publication of agricultural statistics permits such information to be presented monthly in comparison with the records of previous years, so that the farmers or small dealer may have practically the same broad information that is available in the terminal market centers.

Farmers are realizing more and more each year that it is good business to have a wide knowledge of livestock supplies, areas under cultivation and the records of past and prospective production. This is well shown by the fact that the close of each year finds an increased number of farmers and farmers' organizations cooperating in the work and assisting to improve and strengthen the Crop and Livestock Reporting Service which is one of the largest cooperative organizations in this country. The often repeated criticism that government crop reports chiefly benefit the speculator is not only unfair but untrue. The convincing injustice of such criticism is at once evident to any farmer who investigates or gives the matter serious consideration. He will find that the speculator is well equipped to secure his reports from private sources. By assisting the State and Federal agencies in this work the farmer is helping to supply the agricultural public with information that the large market centers of the country have and always will have for their private use.

Illinois Crop Reporter

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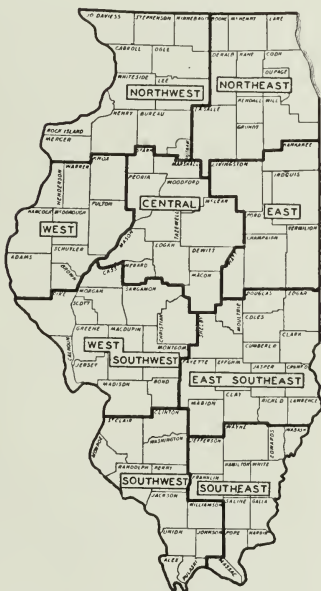
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ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR SEPTEMBER 1, 1932.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *September 10, 1932.*

Illinois corn prospect is for a large crop and early maturity, according to the September 1st survey of the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. Oat, soybean, cowpea, cotton, potato, sweet potato and most garden crops are above average. Other crops rate from average for tame hay, broomcorn and grapes to somewhat below average for winter and spring wheat, barley, rye and pastures. Apples are a rather light crop, with peaches and pears a near failure in the commercial areas. The composite yield of all Illinois crops on September 1st was 6.3 per cent above the ten-year average and showed a gain of 4.3 per cent from the previous month.

Illinois corn condition is rated at 87 per cent of normal or 2 points above the August 1st condition. In the major portion of the state the corn prospect is considered the best in years. Corn was severely damaged by continued drought in the more northeastern and most of the northern border counties. Spotted damage from grubs also occurred in some northern counties. Little or no change in condition is reported for the important east central area. In the remainder of the state the gain in condition increased southward from 3 points over that of August 1st in the upper central and west central districts to 11 to 13 points in the southern portion where August rains were most needed. Conditions also improved westward, ranging from 83 to 88 per cent for districts in the eastern half to 84 to 96 per cent in the western half of the state. Ear worm infestation is more general than usual. Some damage from molds followed the attack of ear worm, especially in areas of heavier rainfall. Reports indicate that improvement over extensive areas in August has offset or more than offset varying damage from insects and fungus diseases. Corn is about ten days earlier than usual. The crop progressed toward maturity rapidly under increasingly dry and favorable conditions for this crop during late August. The rapid drying out of corn also served to reduce or check the advance of worm and mold damage. The bulk of the Illinois corn crop will be safe from frost by September 15th.

With some exceptions, chiefly in the extreme northern, northeastern and down through the east central counties, summer drought conditions were ended by near normal or heavy rains during August. The prospect for all late crops except broomcorn was improved last month. Considerable early broomcorn was blown down, crooked or damaged, reducing the earlier high promise for this crop to near average. Rains were especially beneficial for fall pastures and for plowing. Except in limited dry areas, pastures are greening up, stubble and other range are furnishing a large amount of feed and plowing is making rapid progress. The late end of small grain threshing was retarded by August rains but was practically completed by mid-August. Small grain crops were largely secured in good condition. Oat

yields turned out better than expected and were above average in the main producing area of the central and northern divisions and below average in the south. Spring wheat and barley yields vary and are somewhat below average for the state. The condition of potato crops shows further improvement and state prospect for both white and sweet potatoes is above average. The condition of both soybeans and cowpeas is above average. Tame hay yields vary considerably but this crop has turned out above earlier expectations and is now rated at near average or better over most of the state. Pastures continue short in some of the more northern, eastern and east central counties but are quite favorable in the central and west central counties, and mostly fair and improving in the southern half of the state. Apples are a rather light crop with the exception of Willow Twigs. Peach and pear production does not amount to much. Farm work is fairly well advanced except in dry areas where plowing has been delayed. Reports point to a probable reduction of around 5 per cent in the fall wheat acreage. Livestock are reported in good condition with the exception of scattered complaints of hog cholera. The present prospect is for a heavy increase in cattle feeding, especially on a contract basis. For the eleven Corn Belt states increased feeding in the eastern half has been more than offset by decreased feeding in western Corn Belt states.

September 1st condition of CORN was placed at 87 per cent compared with 79 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 78 per cent. This condition indicates a probable yield per acre of 40 bushels compared with 35 bushels last year and the ten-year average of 35.5 bushels. State production outlook is 363,720,000 bushels compared with 339,845,000 last year and the five-year average of 328,470,000 bushels. U. S. corn production outlook is for 2,854,307,000 bushels against 2,563,271,000 last year and the five-year average of 2,625,063,000 bushels.

The condition of Illinois SOYBEANS on September 1st is reported at 86 per cent of normal compared with 83 per cent a year ago and the five-year average of 83 per cent. State condition of COWPEAS is 87 per cent against 82 per cent a year ago and the five-year average of 79 per cent. In the main commercial soybean areas, soybeans are more weedy than a year ago but the prospect is very promising. There is considerable variation in condition outside of the commercial areas in northern and in southern Illinois. In these areas soybeans are largely harvested for hay. The Illinois acreage of soybeans for beans this season is placed at 322,000 acres compared with 346,000 acres a year ago. State production prospect is 5,313,000 bushels against 6,055,000 bushels produced last year and 5,712,000 bushels in 1930. The production prospect for 1932 with comparisons for 1931 and 1930 for the six leading commercial soybean states follows:

SOYBEANS (for grain).

State.	Production.		
	1930.	1931.	Indicated, 1932.
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Ohio.....	294,000	560,000	350,000
Indiana.....	1,806,000	2,830,000	2,464,000
Illinois.....	5,712,000	6,055,000	5,313,000
Iowa.....	858,000	578,000	759,000
Missouri.....	741,000	1,080,000	996,000
North Carolina.....	1,261,000	1,498,000	946,000
Six States.....	10,672,000	12,601,000	10,828,000

The average yield per acre of OATS on Illinois farms is reported at 36.5 bushels compared with 33.5 bushels a year ago and the ten-year average of

32 bushels. State production estimate is 160,272,000 bushels compared with 142,188,000 produced last year and the five-year average (1924-1928) of 144,486,000 bushels. U. S. production of oats is placed at 1,244,781,000 bushels against 1,112,037,000 last year and the five-year average of 1,277,127,000 bushels.

DISTRICT CONDITIONS AND YIELDS OF ILLINOIS CROPS, SEPTEMBER 1, 1932.

District.	Corn, condition.	Winter Wheat, yield.	Spring Wheat, yield.	Oats, yield.	Barley, yield.	Soy- beans, condition.	White Potatoes, condition.	Tame Hay, condition.	Pasture, condition.	All Apples, condition.
	%	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	%	%	%	%	%
Northwest.....	88	21.4	19.6	41.5	28.7	87	81	76	68	42
Northeast.....	83	21.7	18.5	41.5	28.5	83	74	81	59	35
West.....	96	13.4	13.7	37.5	25.0	92	88	88	88	27
West Southwest.....	91	15.0	17.3	32.4	20.0	87	79	74	80	23
Central.....	88	16.1	17.2	40.4	25.8	86	77	79	72	27
East.....	83	19.0	13.4	38.3	22.0	84	74	76	61	21
East Southeast.....	88	13.7	11.6	26.0	22.4	85	74	76	72	27
Southwest.....	84	13.1		22.4		88	65	66	74	25
Southeast.....	83	11.5		18.5		83	59	69	73	22
State weighted average.....	87	15.0	17.0	36.5	28.0	86	75	76	73	26

Illinois SPRING WHEAT yield per acre is estimated at 17 bushels compared with 21 bushels in 1931 and the ten-year average of 17.4 bushels. State spring wheat production forecast is 1,598,000 bushels compared with 1,930,000 bushels produced last season. Illinois WINTER WHEAT production is estimated at 20,940,000 bushels compared with 43,146,000 bushels for 1931. U. S. ALL WHEAT production prospect is placed at 715,000,000 bushels against 894,000,000 in 1931 and the five-year average of 829,000,000 bushels.

Illinois BARLEY yield per acre is estimated at 28 bushels compared with 30 bushels last season and the ten-year average of 29.7 bushels. State production forecast is 10,640,000 bushels compared with 8,613,000 bushels produced last season. U. S. barley production prospect is 302,666,000 bushels compared with 198,185,000 bushels in 1931 and the five-year average of 218,868,000 bushels.

The average yield per acre for all varieties of TAME HAY combined is reported as 1.20 tons per acre compared with 1.14 tons produced last season and the ten-year average of 1.14 tons. The state ALFALFA hay condition at 84 per cent is up to average and the indicated production on an increased acreage is 662,000 tons against 576,000 tons last year and the five-year average of 447,000 tons. State yield per acre for ALL CLOVER AND TIMOTHY hay is reported at 1.20 tons per acre compared with 1 ton in 1931 and is rated slightly below average. The indicated production is 1,594,000 tons compared with 1,265,000 tons last year and the five-year average of 2,344,000 tons. The September 1st condition of Illinois PASTURES is below average and rated at 73 per cent compared with 59 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 79 per cent. U. S. pasture condition is reported at 68 per cent compared with 63 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 80 per cent. An inquiry relative to the RED CLOVER SEED outlook was not asked on the September crop schedule. However, general information indicates a fairly good crop of RED and ALSIKE CLOVER SEED this season in Illinois with some northwestern exceptions. TIMOTHY SEED prospect is for only a fair crop on a reduced acreage.

State condition of PECANS is 48 per cent compared with 70 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 53 per cent. Indicated state production is 160,000 pounds against 250,000 in 1931. U. S. pecan production prospect is 51,175,000 pounds against 76,700,000 pounds last year and the five-year average of 56,755,000 pounds.

FRUIT REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1932.

Illinois tree fruit reports for September 1st indicate a moderate improvement in the apple production outlook due to favorable August weather conditions. The peach crop estimate is slightly lower than the extremely light crop indicated a month ago. No change is made from the light crop of pears estimated on August 1st. The total crop of tree fruits in Illinois this year will rate as one of the low records for the state. APPLES are a spotted and rather light crop with the exception of Willow Twigs. The light crop of tree fruits this season as well as the irregular conditions are largely due to the abundant production in 1931 and frost damage during the bloom period. In a general way, the later varieties and older trees are producing more heavily than young trees. Summer apples, especially Transparents, are rated as about a third of a crop or slightly better. Jonathans, the leading variety in the state, are spotted fair to poor. Grimes and Delicious are mostly poor and Willow Twigs are a good crop quite generally. Winesaps and Bens and most other varieties vary from fair to poor. Calhoun County has an especially good crop of Willow Twigs and there are some good crops of Jonathans. Except Willow Twigs, the Calhoun County crop will range from spotted fair to poor. Production estimates for that county this season range from 225,000 to 250,000 barrels. Codling moth and insects in general have been more active than usual this season. Spraying has not been quite as thorough as usual due either to the light crop prospect, unattractive prices or financial conditions. Well-sprayed orchards mostly show good quality. Fruit is sizing up better than earlier indications due to good rains and favorable weather for fruit development during the past month. Reports indicate somewhat less disease damage than usual. State condition of apples on September 1st was rated at 26 per cent compared with 82 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 52 per cent. Indicated state production is 2,068,000 bushels against 8,265,000 last year and the five-year average of 6,860,000 bushels. Illinois commercial apple production forecast is 440,000 barrels against 1,800,000 barrels in 1931 and the five-year average of 1,119,000 barrels. U. S. total apple production is estimated at 138,461,000 bushels against 202,415,000 bushels last year and the five-year average of 180,262,000 bushels. U. S. commercial apple production forecast is 29,617,000 barrels against 34,592,000 barrels in 1931 and the five-year average of 32,373,000 barrels.

The percentage production of PEACHES is rated at only 6 per cent of normal compared with 96 per cent a year ago. State production is unimportant with practically a failure throughout the commercial areas. Illinois production placed at 188,000 bushels compared with 4,300,000 bushels produced last year and the five-year average of 1,324,000 bushels.

Illinois condition of PEARS is 9 per cent of normal against 75 per cent a year ago. Indicated state production is 64,000 bushels against 760,000 bushels last year.

The state condition of GRAPES at 75 per cent is the same as last year and one point above the five-year average. State production prospect 6000 tons against 6800 tons last season and the five-year average of 5006 tons.

The details for acreage, condition, yield, production and prices will be found in the statistical tables elsewhere in this report.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, SEPTEMBER 1, 1932.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	Average 1924-1928.	1931.	1932.	Average 1924-1928.	1931.	1932.
Corn—						
Acreage	9,049,000	9,185,000	9,093,000	99,979,000	105,100,000	108,609,000
Production, bus	328,470,000	339,845,000	363,720,000	2,625,063,000	2,563,271,000	2,854,307,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage	2,054,000	1,836,000	1,396,000	36,026,000	41,363,000	33,245,000
Production, bus	32,889,000	43,146,000	20,940,000	548,632,000	789,462,000	441,788,000
Spring Wheat—						
Acreage	112,000	99,000	94,000	20,105,000	13,936,000	22,169,000
Production, bus	2,185,000	1,930,000	1,598,000	280,044,000	104,742,000	272,750,000
Oats—						
Acreage	4,477,000	4,182,000	4,391,000	41,865,000	39,719,000	41,994,000
Production, bus	144,486,000	142,188,000	160,272,000	1,277,127,000	1,112,037,000	1,244,781,000
Barley—						
Acreage	357,000	297,000	380,000	8,991,000	11,428,000	13,895,000
Production, bus	10,884,000	8,613,000	10,640,000	218,868,000	198,185,000	302,666,000
Rye—						
Acreage	60,000	64,000	64,000	3,509,000	3,127,000	3,324,000
Production, bus	873,000	992,000	768,000	44,081,000	32,514,000	42,453,000
Buckwheat—						
Acreage	5,000	4,000	4,000	718,000	505,000	495,000
Production, bus	76,000	50,000	52,000	11,792,000	8,938,000	7,233,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage	53,000	55,000	59,000	3,081,000	3,371,000	3,411,000
Production, bus	4,765,000	4,675,000	5,310,000	361,115,000	375,518,000	356,746,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage	6,000	6,000	7,000	641,000	778,000	872,000
Production, bus	498,000	636,000	665,000	57,822,000	62,904,000	76,232,000
Broomcorn—						
Acreage	34,000	28,000	21,000	298,000	295,000	285,000
Production, tons	7,540	8,400	5,200	51,160	44,600	37,100
Tame Hay—						
Acreage	2,916,000	2,334,000	2,432,000	55,771,000	53,431,000	52,424,000
Production, tons	3,428,000	2,673,000	2,918,000	73,759,000	64,213,000	68,587,000
Apples—						
Total production, bus	6,860,000	8,265,000	2,068,000	180,262,000	202,415,000	138,461,000
Commercial production, bbls.	1,119,000	1,800,000	440,000	32,373,000	34,592,000	29,617,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus	1,324,000	4,300,000	188,000	56,821,000	76,586,000	46,438,000
Pears—						
Production, bus	542,000	760,000	64,300	21,484,000	23,346,000	22,174,000
Grapes—						
Production, tons	5,006	6,800	6,000	2,338,907	1,621,837	2,093,072

UNITED STATES FALL WHEAT OUTLOOK, 1932.

Farmers' reports indicate that they intend to plant about 39,805,000 acres of winter wheat this fall. This would be only a small decrease from the area planted last fall of 40,172,000, but would be materially below the 43,526,000 acres sown in 1930 and the 48,347,000 acres in 1927. The total reduction of fall sown acreage from the peak level of 1927 to that sown in 1931 amounted to approximately 17 per cent for the country as a whole. In some regions, especially the wheat growing regions east of the Mississippi, the decrease was much greater, whereas in some of the more newly developed wheat regions, especially in the Southern Great Plains area where acreage had shown a marked upward trend prior to 1929, the decreases have been less and there have even been some increases. Thus in New York the winter wheat area sown in the fall of 1931 was 38 per cent less than in 1927; in Indiana it was 29 per cent less and in Illinois 44 per cent less while in Oklahoma the decrease was only 7 per cent and in Kansas there was an increase of 1 per cent and in Texas an increase of 32 per cent.

THE BEEF CATTLE OUTLOOK.

The number of cattle on farms has been increasing since 1928 but the number slaughtered each year has been decreasing since 1926. Cow slaugh-

ter during the first half of 1932 was the smallest for the period in many years. If this slaughter continues small during the remainder of the year, the number of cows on farms January 1, 1933, will be near the largest total ever recorded in this country. The expansion in cattle breeding stock since 1928 is expected to result in a marked increase in cattle slaughter within the next few years.

Although the total number of cattle in the United States is larger than a year ago, the number on feed is smaller. Marketings of grass cattle from the Western States during the remainder of the year probably will be larger than in the corresponding period last year. Because of favorable range and feed conditions, grass cattle marketed this fall are expected to be in better flesh than those marketed last fall, and the time of their movement is likely to be somewhat later than usual. Present indications are that market supplies of grain-fed cattle during the remainder of the summer and the early fall will be smaller than those of a year earlier, but that supplies of such cattle during the late fall and early winter will be larger.

Although total marketings of cattle during the next four months are expected to be larger than in the corresponding months in 1931, inspected slaughter may not be greatly different, due to an increased proportion of the market receipts being shipped to the country for further finishing. Prospects for an increased movement of stocker and feeder cattle this fall point to larger supplies of well-finished cattle during the spring and summer of 1933 than in the corresponding period this year. Any business recovery during the remainder of the year is not likely to be reflected in a stronger demand for beef and veal until the first part of 1933 because of the lag which normally prevails between changes in business conditions and changes in the demand for meats.

YIELD AND SEPTEMBER 1 CONDITION OF ILLINOIS AND UNITED STATES CROPS.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	Average, 1919-1928.	1931.	1932.	Average, 1919-1928.	1931.	1932.
Corn, condition %.....	78	79	87	77.7	69.5	74.4
Winter Wheat, yield, bus.	16.4	23.5	15.0	14.8	19.1	13.3
Spring Wheat, condition %.....	72	74	71	70.1	36.5	67.5
Oats, condition %.....	73	73	82	77.2	66.7	75.4
Barley, condition %.....	84	75	80	78.0	52.4	70.9
Rye, yield, bus.	15.2	15.5	12.0	12.5	10.4	12.8
Buckwheat, condition %.....	83	73	75	85.8	80.5	72.1
White Potatoes, condition %.....	68	61	75	77.0	67.4	70.7
Sweet Potatoes, condition %.....	78	74	77	77.8	75.0	71.3
Soybeans, condition %.....	83	83	86	83.0	84.0	81.6
Cowpeas, condition %.....	79	82	87	70.7	80.1	72.8
Broomcorn, condition %.....	78	87	73	73.1	73.5	58.9
Tame Hay, condition %.....	79	75	76	81.7	69.8	75.8
Alfalfa Hay, condition %.....	86	80	84	81.8	62.8	77.1
Pasture, condition %.....	79	59	73	80.0	63.0	67.6
Apples, Total, condition %.....	52	82	26	57.9	70.9	50.6
Peaches, condition %.....	48	96	6	.....	79.1	47.2
Pears, condition %.....	52	75	9	65.9	63.2	60.1
Grapes, condition %.....	74	75	75	79.8	55.0	76.7
Pecans, condition %.....	53	70	48	50.2	61.6	48.6

APR 4 1934

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

AVERAGE PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS AND FARM PRICE INDEXES.
(15th of each month)

Commodity.	Illinois.					United States.				
	5-year average 1910 to 1914.	August average 1910 to 1914.	August, 1931.	July, 1932.	August, 1932.	5-year average August, 1909, to July, 1914.	August average 1910 to 1914.	August, 1931.	July, 1932.	August, 1932.
Farm Prices—										
Corn, per bu.	58.0	66.2	46	23	23	64.2	70.9	50.8	29.9	30.2
Wheat, per bu.	91.6	87.0	37	37	41	88.4	89.5	35.4	35.6	38.5
Oats, per bu.	37.5	36.0	15	14	12	39.9	40.9	19.8	17.5	14.8
Barley, per bu.	63.3	60.4	33	28	25	61.9	60.1	28.9	24.6	21.1
Rye, per bu.	72.6	71.6	30	26	28	72.0	72.4	32.5	22.0	23.3
Soybeans, per bu.			55	36	36					
Hay, per ton.	13.95	13.78	8.20	5.30	5.30	11.87	11.35	9.05	6.95	6.82
White potatoes, per bu.	82.8	98.6	85	70	55	69.7	84.0	76.7	48.8	51.4
Apples, per bu.	104.3	73.6	65	90	70	96.1	72.4	77.4	86.2	65.1
Cotton, per lb.						12.4	12.3	6.3	5.1	6.5
Hogs, per cwt.	7.44	7.84	6.70	4.50	4.30	7.24	7.30	6.25	4.23	4.06
Beef cattle, per cwt.	5.93	6.14	6.20	5.70	5.50	5.20	5.08	5.09	4.52	4.35
Veal calves, per cwt.	7.19	7.24	7.40	5.30	5.30	6.75	6.59	6.75	5.00	4.93
Sheep, per cwt.	4.26	3.96	2.40	2.30	2.10	4.55	4.31	3.00	2.37	2.19
Lambs, per cwt.	5.93	5.70	6.10	5.20	4.80	5.90	5.51	5.33	4.37	4.11
Milk cows, per head.	53.94	53.02	52.00	38.00	37.00	48.00	49.00	48.00	36.00	36.00
Horses, per head	151.60	152.00	64.00	67.00	66.00	142.00	143.00	62.00	61.00	61.00
Butter, per lb.	25.2	24.4	26	19	20	25.5	23.8	25.9	18.4	19.7
Butterfat, per lb.			23	14	17			23.9	14.4	17.5
Milk (wholesale), per cwt.	1.58	1.55	1.70	1.35	1.30	1.79	1.76	1.64	1.20	1.21
Chickens, per lb.	11.1	11.8	16.7	11.5	11.5	11.4	11.6	16.2	11.7	11.7
Eggs, per doz.	20.8	16.2	15.9	10.4	13.7	21.5	18.2	17.3	12.0	14.7
Wool, per lb.	19.5	19.4	14	8	9	17.8	17.5	13.1	7.0	7.4
Corn-Hog Ratios ¹ bu.	13.2	11.9	14.6	19.6	18.7	11.3	10.4	12.3	14.1	13.4
Index Numbers—										
Farm Price Index.	100	102	84	61	60	100	101	75	57	59
Grains.	100	106	63	39	39	100	102	54	42	43
Fruits and vegetables.	100	86	70	81	64	100	105	97	83	79
Meat animals.	100	104	95	73	70	100	103	92	72	69
Dairy and Poultry Products	100	93	102	73	78	100	96	89	64	68
Dairy Products.	100	97	103	77	78	100	99	87	63	65
Chickens and Eggs.	100	87	101	68	79	100	89	93	65	75
Cotton and cottonseed.						100	97	53	41	51
Unclassified.	100	99	55	40	40	100	99	60	38	40
Prices paid by farmers.						100		127	109	108
Farmers' purchasing ratio ²	100		66	56	56	100		59	52	55
Wholesale prices of all commodities ³						100	101	105	94	.....

¹Number of bushels of corn required to buy 100 pounds of live hogs at above farm prices.²Ratio for Illinois based on United States prices paid by farmers.³Bureau of Labor Statistics Index converted to 1910-1914=100.

SUMMARY—Lower fruit, vegetable and meat animal prices in Illinois on August 15 than on July 15 more than offset increases in the prices of dairy and poultry products, and the index was one point lower at 60. This is 7 points higher than the June low point but 24 points below August 15 of last year.

The sharp upturn in the general level of United States farm prices registered in mid-July was followed by a more moderate advance during the month ending August 15. The United States August 15 index of 59 was up two points from the previous month but was still 16 points below a year earlier. Continued betterment in the prices for cotton, corn, potatoes, eggs and milk, and material improvement in prices of wheat, rye, cottonseed, butter and wool were responsible for the index advance from July 15 to August 15.

Illinois Crop Reporter

Issued by the

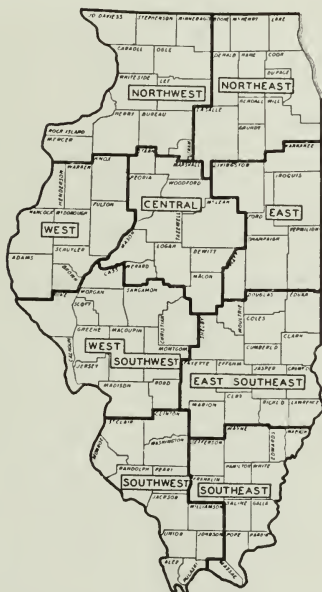
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics

Cooperating with

ILLINOIS
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October 1, 1932

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ILLINOIS COOPERATIVE CROP AND LIVESTOCK
REPORTING SERVICE.

Springfield, Illinois.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates.

ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT
OF AGRICULTURE
Division of Agricultural Statistics

ILLINOIS CROP REPORT FOR OCTOBER 1, 1932.

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS, *October 12, 1932.*

Illinois corn and soybeans are good crops and practically all matured under favorable September weather conditions, according to the October 1st report of the ILLINOIS and FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS OF AGRICULTURE. Oat, tame hay, cowpea, potato, broomcorn, cotton, grape and garden crops are above and winter wheat, spring wheat, barley, rye and pastures somewhat below average. Apples are an uneven or light crop, with peaches and pears a near failure. Reports quite generally indicate a favorable feed supply situation on Illinois farms. The combined yield per acre of all field crops in Illinois is 7 per cent above the ten year average.

The probable yield per acre of corn will be about 40 bushels according to October 1st returns from state crop correspondents. This is the highest since the 1925 record yield of 42 bushels and compares with the next highest yields of 40.5 bushels in 1896 and 40 bushels in 1912 for Illinois. Due to advanced development, most of the state corn crop was safe from frost by September 20th. Severe killing frosts held off until early October or later than usual. Excepting some fall garden crops and scattered late fields of cowpeas for hay, practically all late crops matured with little or no frost damage. Silo filling was completed in September and about the usual acreage of corn has been cut for fodder. Generally speaking, the best corn is located in the more important feeding sections of the state, or the central, lower west and west central, and northwestern areas where district yields range from 43 to 47 bushels. Elsewhere district yields range from 31 to 42 bushels. September weather was favorable for maturing and drying corn which was needed to check mold development and retard ear worm damage. Ear worm infestation has been heavier than usual. Quality outlook is above average. With good weather, husking will be quite general about mid-October or shortly thereafter.

This has been a good season for soybeans and the crop matured under normal conditions. Yield per acre prospect is the best in years. Harvesting was in progress at the close of September. Early threshed or combined beans are showing heavy yields and favorable quality. Illinois cowpeas are a large crop on an increased acreage. Grass seeds show varying yields and quality as usual but are near average or better for the state. Broomcorn is a favorable crop and of good quality this season. It was secured under favorable conditions. Vegetables are rather abundant crops generally. Late season conditions were increasingly favorable for alfalfa and late hay crops which are reported above average for the state. Pasture conditions show some improvement but continue rather short over most of the state. Stubble and other range feed, however, is abundant. This has been a disappointing year for tree fruits, with production largely confined to a light or uneven crop of apples. Grapes are about an average crop. September rainfall was about normal in the southern and one to two inches below normal in the central and northern areas. Temperature was about normal. Soil moisture was sufficient for continued development of late crops though plowing was retarded by dry soil conditions in most of the east central and northeastern sections. Winter wheat is being sown under favorable con-

ditions as a rule and mostly after fly-free dates. Winter wheat yield was materially reduced by fly damage this season. The progress of farm work is up to average with the exception of plowing in the drier areas. Livestock condition reports continue to show scattered losses of hogs from cholera, with other livestock conditions satisfactory. There will be more cattle and less sheep fed on Illinois farms than a year ago. Early reports indicate a fall pig crop somewhat larger than that of last year.

Illinois CORN crop prospect is rated at 88 per cent of normal or ten points above the ten-year average. This indicates a yield of 40 bushels per acre compared with 37 bushels last year and the ten-year average of about 36 bushels. State production outlook is 363,720,000 bushels against 339,845,000 a year ago and the five-year average of 328,470,000 bushels. U. S. corn crop placed at 2,884,682,000 bushels compared with 2,563,271,000 in 1931 and the five-year average of 2,625,063,000 bushels. The crop matured in all important corn States with a minimum of frost damage.

The condition of SOYBEANS is 85 per cent of normal compared with 81 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 80 per cent. This indicates a high yield of 17.5 bushels per acre. The soybean production outlook for 1932 on October 1st with comparison with final estimates for 1931 and 1930 in the six leading commercial soybean states follows:

SOYBEANS (for grain).

State.	Production.		
	1930.	1931.	Indicated, 1932.
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.
Ohio.....	294,000	560,000	350,000
Indiana.....	1,806,000	2,830,000	2,464,000
Illinois.....	5,712,000	6,055,000	5,635,000
Iowa.....	858,000	578,000	736,000
Missouri.....	741,000	1,080,000	996,000
North Carolina.....	1,261,000	1,498,000	946,000
Six States.....	10,672,000	12,601,000	11,127,000

Illinois TAME HAY yield has improved somewhat over earlier prospects due chiefly to increased soybean, cowpea and alfalfa hay yields. An average yield for all tame hay is now above average. State yield is 1.25 tons against 1.15 tons in 1931 and the ten-year average of 1.14. ALFALFA hay yield 2.40 tons against 2.40 tons last year and the ten-year average of 2.30 tons. ALL CLOVER AND TIMOTHY HAY yield per acre is 1.20 tons compared with 1.00 tons in 1931 and the ten-year average of 1.12 tons. The condition of Illinois PASTURES on October 1st is 72 per cent compared with 72 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 80 per cent.

Illinois BROOM CORN yield per acre is estimated at 540 pounds against 600 pounds last year and the ten-year average of 503 pounds.

Condition of Illinois PECANS is 52 per cent compared with 68 per cent a year ago and the ten-year average of 45 per cent. State pecan production is placed at 182,000 pounds against 250,000 pounds in 1931 and the five year average of 132,000 pounds. U. S. pecan production 53,707,000 pounds against 76,700,000 last year and the five-year average of 56,755,000 pounds.

The district conditions or yields on October 1st of the principal crops for Illinois and the United States with comparisons with 1931 and the ten-year average, also acreage and production outlook for Illinois and U. S. crops with 1931 and five-year average comparisons are given in separate statistical tables elsewhere in this bulletin.

DISTRICT CONDITIONS AND YIELDS OF ILLINOIS CROPS, OCTOBER 1, 1932.

District.	Corn, probable yield.	Winter Wheat, yield.	Spring Wheat, yield.	Oats, yield.	Barley, yield.	Soy- beans, probable yield.	White Potatoes, yield.	All Tame Hay, yield.	Pasture, condi- tion.	All Apples, condi- tion.
	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Tons.	%	%
Northwest.....	44.8	21.4	19.6	41.5	28.7	16.6	94	1.34	65	42
Northeast.....	39.8	21.7	18.5	41.4	28.5	20.4	73	1.44	61	35
West.....	46.7	13.4	13.7	37.0	25.0	19.7	128	1.42	82	29
West Southwest.....	41.7	15.0	17.3	33.3	20.0	18.6	107	1.26	79	22
Central.....	41.9	16.1	17.2	39.8	25.8	19.8	93	1.47	69	25
East.....	37.9	19.0	13.4	37.6	22.0	19.7	102	1.18	61	23
East Southeast.....	34.7	13.7	11.6	25.1	22.4	14.6	102	1.05	72	24
Southwest.....	32.1	13.1	.....	23.7	.....	12.0	78	1.08	72	23
Southeast.....	30.4	11.5	.....	20.2	.....	10.4	79	1.03	80	21
State weighted average.....	40.0	15.0	17.0	37.0	28.0	17.5	93	1.25	72	25

ILLINOIS FRUIT REPORT—OCTOBER 1, 1932.

This has been a disappointing year for tree fruits. Illinois apples are a rather light or uneven crop quite generally. In a general way, the apple situation is little changed from that of a month ago, with a tendency to be somewhat less favorable from a total production standpoint. September weather was favorable for coloring which is the best in years. The month also favored size development, with some varieties tending to be oversized. Quality varies more than usual due to insect damage. Practically all insects that attack apples have been more active than usual. Codling moth has been very bad this season. Spraying was neglected in many orchards, due to light crop prospects and financial conditions. Well-sprayed orchards are showing up to advantage although some complaints indicate that spraying has not been as effective as usual. Willow Twigs are showing up the best of all varieties, especially in Calhoun County which is a heavy producing area for this variety. Summer apples were rated around one-third of a crop. Jonathans, Bens and Romes are uneven and range from fair to poor crops. Delicious and Winesaps are very spotted and considered light crops with a considerable scattering of failures. The same applies to most other varieties. Picking has progressed under favorable conditions and was well advanced at the close of the month. Harvest will be completed about the middle of October. The truck movement has been heavy and a larger amount of the crop is being sold in bulk than usual. The proportion of the total crop that will be harvested is the largest in years. There will be a minimum of wastage this season as the crop is being gathered closely as compared with the tremendous waste of a year ago.

Condition of Illinois APPLES on October 1st was rated at 25 per cent against 82 per cent a year ago and the 1919-1928 ten-year average of 52 per cent. State production estimate for all apples, 1,974,000 bushels compared with 8,265,000 bushels harvested last year and the 1924-1928 five-year average of 6,860,000 bushels. Illinois commercial production placed at 420,000 barrels compared with 1,800,000 a year ago and the five-year average of 1,119,000 barrels. U. S. total apple production placed at 133,824,000 bushels compared with 202,415,000 in 1931 and the five-year average of 180,262,000 bushels. U. S. commercial apple estimate is 27,908,000 barrels against 34,592,000 in 1931 and the five-year average of 32,373,000 barrels.

State PEACH production is estimated at 188,000 bushels compared with 4,300,000 bushels last year. U. S. peach production is placed at 46,267,000 bushels against 76,586,000 last year and the five-year average of 56,821,000 bushels. Illinois PEAR production is also the smallest in years and placed at 64,000 bushels compared with 760,000 bushels produced last season.

U. S. pear production is rated at 22,154,000 bushels against 23,346,000 last year and the five-year average of 21,484,000 bushels. Illinois GRAPE production estimated at 6000 tons against 6800 tons last year. U. S. grape production 2,136,040 tons against 1,621,837 tons last year and the five-year average of 2,338,907 tons.

A. J. SURREATT,

Sr. Agricultural Statistician.

YIELD AND OCTOBER 1 CONDITION OF ILLINOIS AND UNITED STATES CROPS.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	Average, 1919-1928.	1931.	1932.	Average, 1919-1928.	1931.	1932.
Corn, condition %	78	83	88	78.1	71.4	77.2
Winter Wheat, yield, bus.	16.4	23.5	15.0	14.8	19.1	13.3
Spring Wheat, yield, bus.	18.5	19.5	17.0	12.4	7.5	12.2
Oats, yield, bus.	32.0	34.0	37.0	29.6	28.0	30.1
Barley, yield, bus.	29.4	29.0	28.0	22.8	17.3	22.6
Rye, yield, bus.	15.2	15.5	12.0	12.5	10.4	12.8
Buckwheat, condition %	82	71	77	82.3	77.3	65.1
White Potatoes, condition %	70	65	75	76.1	69.5	69.3
Sweet Potatoes, condition %	79	80	81	75.8	67.8	69.9
Soybeans for beans, condition %	80	81	85	80.3	82.2	79.6
Cowpeas for peas, condition %	78	84	82	71.6	76.5	67.3
All Tame Hay, yield, tons.	1.14	1.15	1.25	1.31	1.20	1.31
Alfalfa Hay, yield, tons.	2.30	2.40	2.40	2.18	1.80	2.11
All Clover and Timothy Hay, yield, tons.	1.12	1.00	1.20	1.16	1.10	1.10
Broomcorn, yield, tons.	503	600	540	317.6	302.4	243.1
Pasture, condition %	80	72	72	80.1	63.5	67.1
Apples, condition %	52	82	25	58.2	70.5	48.6
Peaches, production, % of full crop.	48	100	5	64.9	79.8	50.4
Pears, condition %	56	79	9	68.2	64.3	60.9
Grapes, condition %	73	84	75	78.2	54.3	74.6
Pecans, condition %	45	68	52	51.2	59.6	48.4

FOREIGN CROP PROSPECTS.

Estimates of the 1932 wheat production in 34 foreign countries reported to date total 2,433,848,000 bushels compared with 2,209,605,000 bushels produced in the same countries in 1931 when they represented about 67 per cent of the Northern Hemisphere wheat crop exclusive of Russia and China. The Canadian crop was estimated on September 10 at 467,150,000 bushels compared with 304,144,000 bushels in 1931 and 420,672,000 bushels in 1930. Early inspections show the crop to be of good quality. The production in 26 European countries is reported at 1,510,345,000 bushels compared with 1,433,036,000 bushels in 1931. The countries of central and western Europe have harvested large crops of good quality grain but the crops in the exporting countries of the Danube Basin and in Poland are considerably smaller than last year and are of poor quality. Estimates of the wheat production in Russia in either 1931 or 1932 are not available but Assistant Agricultural Commissioner Christy at Berlin believes that the 1932 harvest did not differ greatly from the poor harvest in 1931. The production in three North African countries is about the same as in 1931. Three Asiatic countries, India, Japan and Chosen, report a total production about 9,000,000 bushels less than last year. Agricultural Commissioner Dawson at Shanghai estimates the wheat crop in Manchuria at only 40 per cent of the 1931 harvest.

The second estimate of the area sown to wheat in Argentina is 19,743,000 acres, which is 14 per cent above the final estimate of 17,295,000 acres sown last year but is 7 per cent below the 21,283,000 acres sown in 1930-31. Official reports stated that 618,000 acres of the area sown had been destroyed by locusts up to October and that further damage is probable. Preliminary re-

ports from Australia indicate that a larger area has been sown in that country.

The 1932 rye crop in 20 European countries is estimated at 912,428,000 bushels compared with 756,643,000 bushels in 1931 and 898,580,000 bushels in 1930. Germany, Poland and Czechoslovakia, the principal rye producing countries, aside from Russia, report much larger crops.

The grain feed situation in the majority of foreign countries is reported considerably better than that of a year ago.

STATISTICAL TABLE FOR CROP REPORT, OCTOBER 1, 1932.

Crop.	Illinois.			United States.		
	Average 1924-1928.	1931.	1932.	Average 1924-1928.	1931.	1932.
Corn—						
Acreage.....	9,049,000	9,185,000	9,093,000	99,979,000	105,100,000	108,609,000
Production, bus.....	328,470,000	339,845,000	363,720,000	2,625,063,000	2,563,271,000	2,884,682,000
Winter Wheat—						
Acreage.....	2,054,000	1,836,000	1,396,000	36,026,000	41,363,000	33,245,000
Production, bus.....	32,889,000	43,146,000	20,940,000	548,632,000	789,462,000	441,788,000
All Spring Wheat—						
Acreage.....	112,000	99,000	94,000	20,105,000	13,936,000	22,169,000
Production, bus.....	2,185,000	1,930,000	1,598,000	280,044,000	104,742,000	269,919,000
Oats—						
Acreage.....	4,477,000	4,182,000	4,391,000	41,865,000	39,719,000	41,994,000
Production, bus.....	144,486,000	142,188,000	162,467,000	1,277,127,000	1,112,037,000	1,265,341,000
Barley—						
Acreage.....	357,000	297,000	380,000	8,991,000	11,428,000	13,895,000
Production, bus.....	10,884,000	8,613,000	10,640,000	218,868,000	198,185,000	313,407,000
Rye—						
Acreage.....	60,000	64,000	64,000	3,509,000	3,127,000	3,324,000
Production, bus.....	873,000	992,000	768,000	44,081,000	32,514,000	42,453,000
Buckwheat—						
Acreage.....	5,000	4,000	4,000	718,000	505,000	495,000
Production, bus.....	76,000	50,000	52,000	11,792,000	8,938,000	7,092,000
White Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	53,000	55,000	59,000	3,081,000	3,371,000	3,411,000
Production, bus.....	4,765,000	4,675,000	5,487,000	361,115,000	375,518,000	356,847,000
Sweet Potatoes—						
Acreage.....	6,000	6,000	7,000	641,000	778,000	872,000
Production, bus.....	498,000	636,000	700,000	57,822,000	62,904,000	74,576,000
Broomcorn—						
Acreage.....	34,000	28,000	21,000	298,000	295,000	285,000
Production, tons.....	7,540	8,400	5,700	51,160	44,600	34,700
Tame Hay—						
Acreage.....	2,916,000	2,334,000	2,432,000	55,771,000	53,431,000	52,424,000
Production, tons.....	3,428,000	2,673,000	3,040,000	73,759,000	64,213,000	68,543,000
Cotton—						
Acreage.....	5,880	1,200	1,200	43,996,000	40,495,000	36,611,000
Production, bales.....	2,770	1,200	960	15,028,000	17,096,000	11,425,000
Apples—						
Total production, bus.....	6,860,000	8,265,000	1,974,000	180,262,000	202,415,000	133,824,000
Commercial production, bbls.....	1,119,000	1,800,000	420,000	32,373,000	34,592,000	27,908,000
Peaches—						
Production, bus.....	1,324,000	4,300,000	188,000	56,821,000	76,586,000	46,267,000
Pears—						
Production, bus.....	542,000	760,000	64,000	21,484,000	23,346,000	22,154,000
Grapes—						
Production, tons.....	5,006	6,800	6,000	2,338,907	1,621,837	2,136,040

LAMB FEEDING SITUATION, OCTOBER 1, 1932.

Shipments of feeder lambs into the Corn Belt states in September continued very small. The estimated number inspected through markets was only about 85 per cent as large as the heavy September shipments of last year and 60 per cent of the five year September average number and was the second smallest in at least fourteen years. The total shipments for the three months, July to September, inclusive, this year were only about 53 per cent as large as for the corresponding period in 1931 and were the smallest for the period in at least fourteen years.

Little information is as yet available as to the number of lambs that will be shipped direct to Corn Belt feed lots this year. The movement to the first of October was relatively small, while last year it was heavy, due to the early movement of feeder lambs from the drought areas. A fairly large direct movement from Montana is reported as in prospect for this year but from the other western sheep states it is expected to be much smaller than a year earlier.

All present information indicates that lamb feeding in the Corn Belt will be on a greatly reduced scale from last year and from any other recent year. Although the inspected shipments for the three months, July to September, this year will probably be smaller than average proportion of the total six months' shipments (July to December) there is little likelihood that such shipments during October, November and December will be large enough to bring the total for the six months much above the smallest total in the past thirteen years, which was in 1921. While the direct shipments may be relatively large compared with years prior to 1930, they are not expected to be large enough to offset the decrease in the shipments through markets between this year and any year in the past six years at least.

Information available early in October as to the number of lambs to be fed in the western states is never very dependable as the movement to feed lots in those states does not begin in volume until late October and November. Present indications are that total feeding in Colorado will be on a considerably reduced scale from last year, with smaller numbers fed in northern Colorado and the Arkansas Valley and larger numbers in the San Luis Valley and on the western slope. Feeding in the Scotts Bluff area is expected to be but little different from last year, but there may be a large increase in the central Platte Valley where hay and feed supplies are very plentiful.

Numbers fed in nearly all of the other western states are expected to be as large or larger than last year with a relatively large increase in the area west of the Continental Divide. The availability of funds for financing feeding operations, however, will be a determining factor in some states.

In most years a fair indication as to the total volume of lamb feeding can be secured from the figures of total sheep and lamb slaughter during the six months, May to October, inclusive. During the ten years, 1922 to 1931, the slaughter from May to October, during which period most of the animals slaughtered are grass fat, has averaged a little more than 51 per cent of the total crop year slaughter, May 1 to April 30, and the departure from this average in any year has been small. The slaughter during these months this year with October estimated, will be around 9,200,000 head. If this were 51 per cent of the total, the total for the crop year would be about 18,000,000 head and for the six months, November to April, during which period most of the slaughter is of fed lambs, would be about 8,800,000 head. This would be somewhat smaller than last year but much above any other recent year.

It seems probable, however, that the distribution of slaughter this year will be more like that of the crop year 1921-22, when the slaughter during the first six months was 57 per cent of the total. If it should be as large a proportion this year the total would be about 16,200,000 and for the six months, November to April, it would be only about 7,000,000 which would be smaller than for the preceding three years but above any other year since 1913.

AVERAGE PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS AND FARM PRICE INDEXES.
(15th of each month)

Commodity.	Illinois.					United States.				
	5-year average 1910 to 1914.	Sep- tember average 1910 to 1914.	Sep- tember, 1931.	August, 1932.	Sep- tember, 1932.	5-year average August, 1909, to July, 1914.	Sep- tember average 1910 to 1914.	Sep- tember, 1931.	August, 1932.	Sep- tember, 1932.
Farm Prices—										
Corn, per bu.	58.0	66.2	36	23	22	64.2	69.6	43.2	30.2	28.0
Wheat, per bu.	91.6	90.2	37	41	41	88.4	87.7	35.7	38.5	37.4
Oats, per bu.	37.5	36.2	16	12	11	39.9	38.8	20.0	14.8	14.4
Barley, per bu.	63.3	61.0	35	25	23	61.9	60.0	30.9	21.1	20.1
Rye, per bu.	72.6	75.0	32	28	29	72.0	71.7	33.2	23.3	23.6
Soybeans, per bu.			40	36	39					
Hay, per ton.	13.95	13.90	7.80	5.30	5.30	11.87	11.39	8.88	6.82	6.80
White potatoes, per bu.	82.8	88.0	80	55	47	69.7	74.4	60.1	51.4	38.0
Apples, per bu.	104.3	71.0	55	70	70	96.1	70.6	70.7	65.1	57.4
Cotton, per lb.						12.4	12.2	5.9	6.5	7.2
Hogs, per cwt.	7.44	7.98	5.60	4.30	3.90	7.24	7.49	5.44	4.06	3.78
Beef cattle, per cwt.	5.93	6.18	6.10	5.50	5.50	5.20	5.09	5.00	4.35	4.31
Veal calves, per cwt.	7.19	7.54	7.90	5.30	5.70	6.75	6.78	6.95	4.93	5.12
Sheep, per cwt.	4.26	4.04	2.50	2.10	2.10	4.55	4.26	2.80	2.19	2.17
Lambs, per cwt.	5.93	5.60	5.60	4.80	4.70	5.90	5.47	5.04	4.11	4.11
Milk cows, per head.	53.94	53.78	50.00	37.00	38.00	48.00	49.00	47.00	36.00	36.00
Horses, per head.	151.60	150.00	64.00	66.00	64.00	142.00	142.00	60.00	61.00	59.00
Butter, per lb.	25.2	25.0	29	20	20	25.5	25.0	27.9	19.7	19.9
Butterfat, per lb.			26	17	17			26.6	17.5	17.6
Milk (wholesale), per cwt.	1.58	1.58	1.75	1.30	1.30	1.79	1.79	1.70	1.21	1.25
Chickens, per lb.	11.1	11.6	15.8	11.5	11.0	11.4	11.6	15.7	11.7	11.6
Eggs, per dozen.	20.8	19.4	17.0	13.7	15.4	21.5	20.6	19.1	14.7	17.2
Wool, per lb.	19.5	19.4	14	9	10	17.8	17.0	13.2	7.4	9.1
Corn-Hog Ratios ¹ , bu.	13.2	12.2	15.6	18.7	17.7	11.3	10.7	12.6	13.4	13.5
Index Numbers—										
Farm Price Index	100	104	77	60	59	100	100	72	59	59
Grains	100	107	54	39	38	100	102	50	43	41
Fruits and Vegetables	100	81	63	73	70	100	95	83	79	68
Meat Animals	100	106	86	70	67	100	104	86	69	67
Dairy and Poultry Products	100	98	106	78	80	100	100	93	68	71
Dairy Products	100	100	109	78	78	100	101	92	65	67
Chickens and Eggs	100	97	102	79	83	100	98	99	75	84
Cotton and Cottonseed						100	91	47	51	57
Unclassified	100	99	53	40	40	100	98	55	40	42
Prices paid by farmers.						100		123	108	106
Farmers' purchasing ratio ²	100		63	56	56	100		59	55	56
Wholesale prices of all commodities ³						100	101	104	95	

¹Number of bushels of corn required to buy 100 pounds of live hogs at above farm prices.

²Ratio for Illinois based on United States prices paid by farmers.

³Bureau of Labor Statistics Index converted to 1910-1914=100.

August 15 to September 15 slight declines in the farm prices of corn and oats and a 40 cent drop in hog prices lowered the Illinois index one point to 59 compared with 77 on September 15, 1931, and the low point of 53 last June. Prices for soybeans, cattle, calves and eggs were substantially higher, but the rise for eggs was somewhat less than the usual seasonal amount.

At 59 per cent of the 1910-1914 level, the United States farm price index was the same as in mid-August but was 13 points lower than a year earlier. The farmers' purchasing ratio was increased one point to 56.

The corn-hog ratio for Illinois is highly favorable for feeding corn to hogs, and hogs are being fed longer and marketed at heavier weights than usual.



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